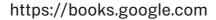
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GENEALOGY

OF THE

ELIOT FAMILY.



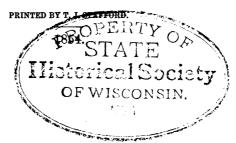
WILLIAM HIVELIOT, JR.

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY

WILLIAM S. PORTER,
MEMBER C. H. SOCIETY, N. E. H. AND G. SOCIETY, ETC.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.:

GEORGE B. BASSETT & CO.



MAMUSSE

WUNNEETUPANATAMWE

UP-BIBLUM GOD

NANEESWE

NUKKONE TESTAMENT

KAH WONK

WUSKU TESTAMENT.

NE QUOSHKINNUMUK NASHPE WUTTINNEMOH CHRIST

NOH ASOOWESIT

JOHN ELIOT.

CAMBRIDGE:

PRINTEUOOPNASHPE SAMUEL GREEN KAH MARMADUKE JOHNSON.
1663.

cs 71 E42 1854

[Ten verses of the first chapter of Genesis, copied from Eliot's Indian Bible.]

NEGONNE OOSUKKUHWHONK MOSES,

NE ASOWEETAMUK

GENESIS.

CHAP. I.

- 1. Weske kutchinik ayum God kesuk kah Ohke.
- 2. Kah Ohke mo matta kuhkenauunneunkquttinnoo kah monteagunninno, kah pohkenum woskeche moonoi, kah Nashauanit popomshau woikeche nippekontu.
 - 3. Onk noowau God wequi, kah mo wequai.
- 4. Kah wunnaumun God wequai neen wunnegen; kah wutchadchanbeponumun God noeu wequai kah noeu pohkenum.
- 5. Kah wutussowetamun God wequai kesukod, kah pohkenum wutussoweetamun Nukon: kah mo wunnonkooook kah mo mohoompog negonne kesuk.
- 6. Kah noowau God sepakehtumooudj noeu nippekontu, kah chadchapemooudj nathauweit nippe wutch nippekontu.
- 7. Kah ayimup God sepakehtamoonk, kah wutchadehabeponumunnap nashaueu nippe agwu uttiyeu agwu sepakehtamoonk, kah nashaueu nippekontu attiyeu ongkouwe sepakehtamoonk, kah monkonnih.
- 8. Kah wuttidoweetamun God sepakehtamoonk Kesuk quath, kah mo wunnonkooook, kah mo mohtompog nahohtoeu kesukok.
- 9. Kah noowa God moemooidjnip pe ut agwu kesuk quathkan pasukqunna, kah pahkemoidi nanabpeu, kah monkoninih.
- 10. Kah wuttisoweetaman God nanabpiohke, kah moee-moonippe wuttissowetamun Kehtoh, & wunnaumun God neen wunnegen.

PREFACE.

This work was commenced by William H. Eliot, Jr., of New Haven; and while he lived he pursued it with enthusiasm, perseverance, and an uncommon degree of success. His lamented death in the West Indies, whither he had gone for his health, cut short his labors. father, WILLIAM H. ELIOT of New Haven,-feeling a deep interest in carrying out the plan thus undertaken by his beloved son, and having an honorable family pride as a descendant of the Apostle, agreeably to the sentiment expressed by the Earl of St. Germans, that "No title more honorable than that of 'Apostle to the Indians,' illustrates any pedigree "*—to give publicity and permanency to the facts elicited, placed the manuscripts in the hands of the Editor, for the purpose of preparing them for publication. The task, though arduous, has been a pleasant It will be seen that Connecticut has the honor of embracing the ancestry of all the known descendants of the Apostle, who bear the family name. The Rev. Joseph Eliot of Guilford is the only son of the Apostle, who has living posterity, by the name of Eliot. His son, Rev. Jared Eliot, D. D. and M. D., of Killingworth, was one of the most noted men of his age. He was a man of universal genius, who devoted all his talents and acquirements to the common good. He was an intimate associate with Dr. Franklin, and corresponded with the Savans of the Old World. By his energy and public spirit he did as much to generate and promote the spirit of enterprise,—for which the sons of Connecticut are conspicuous,—as any man who has lived in this Commonwealth.

The Editor would acknowledge his obligations to Lynde Eliot, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for much of the matter relating to the Eliots of England; and to Ely A. Eliot, of Clinton, John Aaron Eliot, of Sharon, J. Wingate Thornton, of Boston, Horace Wm. Eliot, of Goshen, N. Y., Henry H. Eliot, of New York, Ralph D. Smith, of Guilford, and others, for important aid.

Hoping that the publication may tend to perpetuate among his posterity the piety, benevolence and devotion of the beloved "Apostle to the Indians," the Editor commends the results of his labors to favorable regard.

W. S. P.

^{*} See Letter, page 30.

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GENEALOGY

OF THE

ELIOT FAMILY.

I. ELIOT FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

1. SIR WILLIAM DE ALIOT, A. D. 1066.

Tradition traces back the ancestry of the Eliots of England, to the time of the landing of William the Conqueror on the shores of England, in the year 1066. The following extracts exhibit the evidence, and the degree of probability of the fact.

In the "History of the Conquest of England," translated from the French of A. Theirry, vol. 1, pp. 283, 4, is given the following account of the landing of the Conqueror:—

"William's troops landed, without encountering any resistance, at Pevensey, near Hastings, on the 28th of September, 1066. The archers landed first—they wore short habits, and had their hair cut close. Next followed the horsemen, wearing steel head-pieces, tunics, and cuirasses, and with long heavy spears, and straight two-edged swords. After them came the workmen of the army, pioneers, carpenters, and smiths, who unloaded on the strand, piece by piece, three wooden castles, framed and prepared beforehand. The Duke [William] was the last to come ashore; who, in setting his foot upon the land, made a false step, and fell upon his face. A murmur immediately arose, and some voices cried out—'God preserve us! this is a bad sign!' But William, rising

instantly, said—'What is the matter? What astonishes you? I have grasped the land with my hands; and by the splendor of God, how far soever it may extend, it is mine—it is yours!' This quick repartee prevented the effect of the bad omen."

Wace, in "his Chronicles of the Conquest," p. 119, says:—
"I shall never put in writing, and would not undertake to
set down, what Barons, and how many Knights, and how
many vavassours, and how many soldiers, the Duke had in
company; but I heard my father say—I remember it well,
although I were but a lad—that there were seven hundred
ships less four, when they sailed from St. Vallerie; and that
there were, besides these ships, boats and skiffs, for the purpose of carrying the arms and harness."

And on p. 130:-

"As the ships were drawn to the shore, and the Duke first landed, he fell, by chance, upon his two hands. Forthwith all raised a loud cry of distress—'An evil sign,' said they, 'is here!' But he cried out lustily—'See! Seigniors! By the splendor of God, I have seized England with my two hands! Without challenge, no prize can be made! All is our own that is here; and we shall now see who shall be the bolder man!' Then one of his MEN ran forward, and put his hand on a hut, and took a handful of the thatch, and turned to the Duke, saying heartily—'Sire, come forward and receive seizin; of this land I give you seizin; without doubt the country is yours!' And the Duke said—'I accept it; may God be with us!'"

In Carte's History of England, printed in 1747, vol. 1, p. 385, he gives this account:—

"The debarkation being made, with as much order and precaution as if the enemy had been in view, William quitted his ship, (see Wace, p. 481;) and as he advanced to the shore, sinking too deep into the mud, fell on his hands. Which some of his soldiers taking for a bad omen, he cried out immediately—like Cæsar, upon the same mischance, at his landing in Africa—"Tis thus I take possession of the country!" To humor this notion, one of his FOLLOWERS, running to a

house near the place, plucked some of the thatch, and bringing it to him, delivered it into his hands, to give him, as he said, seizin of England."

Hollingshed's Chronicles, a very old work, reprinted in London, in 1807, vol. 1, p. 760, says:—

"At his going out of his ship unto the shore, one of his feet slipped, as he stepped forward, but the other stuck fast in the sand. The which, so soon as one of his KNIGHTS had espied, and seeing his hand whereupon he stayed full of earth, when he arose, he spake aloud, and said—'Now, sir Duke, thou hast the soil of England fast in thy hand, and shalt of a Duke ere long become a King!' The Duke, hearing this tale, laughed merrily thereat; and coming on land, by and by, made his proclamation, declaring upon what occasion he had thus entered the realm."

Speed's History of Great Britain, printed previous to 1675, describing the landing of William, says:—

"He fell into the mud, and all to bemired his hands; which accordingly was presently considered for a lucky presage. For now, said a CAPTAIN—'Oh! Duke, thou hast taken possession and holdest that land in thy hand; whereof shortly thou shalt become king."

It is thus stated by Hume:-

"When William, the Conqueror, first set foot on English land, he stumbled and fell; but he had the presence of mind, it is said, to turn this omen to his advantage, by calling aloud that he had taken possession of the country; and a SOLDIER, running to a neighboring cottage, plucked some thatch, which, as if giving him seizin of the kingdom, he presented to his General."

The biographer of Henry Algernon Eliot, Esq., who was born in 1790, represents him as descended from Sir William de Aliot, a Norman Knight. In vol. 10, p. 147 of the Royal Naval Biography, he quotes the words of Hume, as above, and adds:—

"Upon this—and here, it would seem, the tradition begins—Sir WILLIAM DE ALIOT, then holding a distinguished rank

in the invading army, drew his sword, and swore, by the honor of a soldier, that he would maintain, at the hazard of his blood, the right of his Lord to the sovereignty of the country. For this the Conqueror gave him an honorable addition to his coat of arms, viz., a Caton, or, on a field azure, an arm and sword as a crest, with the motto, 'Par saxa, per ignes, fortiter et recte.' From this valiant Knight are descended the celebrated Lord Heathfield, the Earls of Minto and St. Germans, and Sir William Francis Eliot of Stobs, Baronet."

In a Geneological History of Andrew Eliot, who came to Salem in 1663, as given in the 2d Series of the Mass. Hist. Collections, vol. 1, p. 229, the writer says:—

"So far as I have been able to form a judgment, from the materials furnished me, I conclude that the original ancestor of all the names of Elyett, Elyot, Elyotte, Eliot, Elliot, and Elliott, is the same as that traditionally accredited as the ancestor of the family of Henry Algernon Eliot, Esq., of the British Navy."

2. ELIOTS IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

Before entering upon the history of the Eliots of Cornwall, England, which embraces the Earls of St. Germans, and from which the Apostle is supposed to have sprung, we present sketches of persons and families bearing the name of Eliot, Elliot, Elliott, Elyot, Elyotte, Elyt, &c., in chronological order, and numbered for the convenience of reference.

Willis, Notitia Parliamentaria, vol. 2, p. 194, says:—

"This family flourished for eight or ten generations, in Devonshire, before they transplanted themselves into Cornwall; and had married with several considerable families in that county, as the Sigdens, Cotlands, Bonvilles, Sumasters, Fitzes, Careswells, &c."

1. The earliest date connected with the name is found in "Collectanea Topographica," vol. ii, p. 285. Before the year

1400, RYC. Elyett signed an indenture. This gentleman may have been Richard Elyot, Esq., father of Sir Thomas, (6;) or Richard Elyotte of Essex, (4.)

- 2. EDMUND Elyot was living in Somersetshire [1417 in 1417, in the 4th year of Henry V.
- 3. WILLIAM Elliot was Master of Rolls from Nov. [1485 13th, 1485, to Nov. 26th, 1487.
- 4. In vol. 1 of the "Worthies of England," in a list [1433 of gentlemen returned in 1433, may be found the names of WALTER Elyot, in Devonshire, and RICHARDI Elyotte, in Essex.

To the family of Walter, it would seem by the arms, was allotted—

- 5. Sir RICHARD Elyot, made by King Henry VIII, [1509 one of the Justices of the King's Bench. He was one of the Judges summoned Oct. 16th, 1509, to meet with the Peers in the first Parliament of Henry VIII, Jan. 21, 1510. This gentleman, by his will, dated in 1520, bequeathed his body to be buried in the cathedral of Salisbury; of which church, Robert Elyot died sub-dean in 1652. He, it may have been, who was father of
- 6. Sir THOMAS Elyot, a learned man in the reign of Henry VIII, called son of Sir Richard Elyot of Suffolk, and born in the latter end of the fifteenth century. He received the degrees of A. M. and B. L., at Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1506-7, as was stated to Queen Elizabeth, on her visit to that Hall in 1564. He married the eldest daughter of John Abarrow, of North Charford; died in 1546, and was buried at Carleton, in Cambridgeshire. He was sheriff of the counties of Cambridge and Huntington, in the 24th, and also in the 36th year of the reign of Henry VIII. He was also engaged at Rome, in negotiating the affair of Henry's divorce from Queen Catharine of Arragon, in 1532; and was sent as ambassador to Charles V, in 1536. He traveled much in foreign countries, before he engaged in the affairs of state; and seems to have profited much by his observation of men and manners. He wrote many books, one of which, "The Castel of

Health," was printed many times. This work brought upon him the ridicule of the doctors, in consequence of its being looked upon as an encroachment upon their peculiar business. He was a man of liberal views; and seems to have anticipated with pleasure the prospect of a reform in the ministrations of religion, under the Commonwealth. He, however, was no controversialist, but condemned an interference with men's religious views.

Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Elyot, Knight, and sister of Sir Thomas, was married to Robert Pattenham, of Sherfield; from whom has descended Thomas Morris of Copwell.

- 7. HUGH Elyot and Thomas Ashurst obtained letters [1503 patent, dated at Winchester, Dec. 9th, 1503, authorizing them "not only to discover new countries; but to take out with them any English subjects to inhabit and settle in them." Hugh Elyot discovered Newfoundland in 1527. He [1527 was from Bristol, in Somersetshire. In the "Worthies of England," vol. ii, p. 296, he is spoken of as "a merchant of that city, who was, in his age, the prime pilot of our nation. He first, with the assistance of Mr. Thorne, his fellow-citizen, found out Newfoundland before any other English plantation was discovered. It is unknown to me when he died."
- 8. In the "Genealogies of Sussex," pp. 238-9, we [1538 find that Sir John Gresham, (born at Holt, in the county of Norfolk,) of Titsey, county of Surrey, sheriff of London in 1537, who was knighted Oct. 14, 1546, and died Oct. 23, 1556, married for his first wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Ipswell, Esq., who died Sept. 21, 1538. By her he had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married JAMES Elliott of London.
- 9. Roger Ap Rice, in 1555, sold the manor of [1555 Walkfare, Essex, to JOHN Eliott, to whom Queen Elizabeth, May 1, 1559, granted a confirmation of Free Warden. ELIZABETH Eliott afterwards conveyed this manor to John Haynes of Old Holt, father of Gov. Haynes. (History of Essex.)
- 10. EDWARD Elliot, in 1558, is returned as proprietor of Poplar, in the parish of Stepney, (east of London,)

which is bounded on the South by the river Thames, (Middlesex.)

- 11. EDWARD Ellyot, (Ellyott, Elliot,) of Fifield, Essex, also spoken of as of Bishop's Stortford, in Hertford- [1577 shire, Esq., leased of Queen Elizabeth, in 1577, the manor of Fernham. He held the manor of Newland Hall of the Queen, of her duchy of Lancaster. Besides Newland Hall, in Writtle, he owned the manors of Wycombes or Wickhams, in Woodham Ferrers, Margareting, and Birch, in Essex. He also held the rectory of Norton Mandeville. He died Dec. 26th, 1595, leaving a son, Thomas, aged 22, who was knighted. (Hist. of Essex.)
- 12. "Eliot JOHN,—Ortho Epia Gallica. Eliot's [1593] Fruits of the French; interlace with a double new invention, which teacheth to speak truly, speedily, and volubly, the French tongue. Pend for the practice Ecc. of all English gentlemen, who will endeavor, by their own pains, study, and diligence, to attain the natural accent, the true pronunciation, the swift and glib grace of this noble, famous, and courtly language. Naturâ et Arte." (Bibliotheca Brittanica, vol. 1, London, 1593, 4to.)
- 13. DANIEL Elliott, gent., and Elizabeth Clennel, [1604 widow, were married, April 23d, 1604, at St. Dunstan's in the West, London. (Coll. Topog. & Geneal., London, 1838—See 15.)
- 14. Capt. Thomas More, of Morehouse, in Winelsfield, county of Sussex, married Margaret, daughter of ——Elyott, of Ryegate, in Surrey; and had issue, Francis More, aged about 23, in 1633; Thomas More, George More, and Ann More. (Surrey Genealogies.)
- 15. John Wenham, of Morehayle, in Sussex, married Alice, daughter of JOHN Ellyott, of Godalming, in Surrey, previous to 1600. (Surrey Genealogies.)
- 16. Judith Garton, (daughter of Sir Peter Garton, [1615] who died 21st. Jac. I. Aug. 21, 1624, by Judith, daughter of Thomas Shirley of Isfield, Sussex, and sister of Sir John Shirley,) born Jan. 28, 1570, married

- Sir WILLIAM Elyott, of Godalming and Busbridge, in Surrey, and died May 17th, 1615, and was buried at Godalming; leaving one daughter, Judith Garton.
- 17. Henry Montague, an eminent minister, and [1620 ANN Elliot, of Bromwell, in Kent, were married June 9, 1620.
- 18. DANIEL Elliott (13) was chosen to serve as [1627-8 a warden of the Merchant Taylors' School-in London.
- 19. ROBERT Elliott was admitted a scholar of [1632 Merchant Taylors' School, in London, June 11, 1632; and he was elected to St. John's College, Oxford, in 1634.
- 20. ALEXANDER Ellyott, of Mayfield, married [1632 Constance Hepden, &c.
- 21. GEORGE FREDERICK MALONEY Elliot's name is found among those of the pupils in Christ's Hospital public school, in London, under the head, Deputy Grecians, Senior Boys.
- 22. JANE, daughter of EDWARD Eliot, Esq., [1634 (11) of Newland Hall, was the wife of John Boteler, Esq., of Little Birch Hall and Fryerning, in Essex.
- 23. JOHN Elliot, Esq., of Westhorpe, Gloucester, married Anna, daughter of William Clutterbuck, Esq., of Easton, same county.
- 24. JOHN Elliott, of Bewley, married Catharine, daughter of Edward Harris, of Broughton, by Elizabeth Wroughton. (Hant's Genealogies.)
- 25. JOHN Elliot and John Casebeard, purchased, [1648 July 28, 1648, "several parcels of the manors of Wells and Westbury," in the county of Somerset, for £988: 5:5½.
- 26. JOHN Elliot, John Lort, and Robert Perrott, [1649 June 28, 1649, purchased "the Barony of Lawhaddon," in the county of Cambridge, for £1,068: 13:11½.
- 27. Elliot, M. D., married Elizabeth Randolph, born in 1658, daughter of Herbert K. of Kent, whose father was brother of John Randolph, progenitor of the Randolphs of Virginia.
 - 28. Mrs. ——Elliot was a witness before the House [1678

of Commons, in an examination of the charge of conspiracy against Queen Catharine, in attempting to poison her husband, King Charles II. The charge was not sustained.

29. MARY Elliott married Thomas Stonestreet, who [1703 died in 1703.

James Craggs, Esq., M. P., of Charlton, seven miles [1722 from London, one of his Majesty's Post Masters General, was the son of Mr. Anthony Craggs, of Walsingham, in the county of Durham, and died March 16, 1721. His sister and co-heir, Elizabeth, married

30. EDWARD Eliot, of Port Eliot, Cornwall, (see Eliots of Cornwall,) who died in 1722. His wife died in 1765; and bequeathed her property to her nephew James, (son of her sister Anne, by her first husband, John Newsham,) who had taken the name of Craggs, with remainder to Edward Eliot, Esq., of Port Eliot. Newsman Craggs died without issue. The property of Kidbrook belongs to the estate of Lord Eliot.*

3. ELIOTS OF CORNWALL;

Embracing the Pedigree of the Earl of St. Germans, (Edward Granville Eliot.)

The Cornwall pedigree, made in 1620, commences with JOHN' Eliot, who, by his wife Jane, daughter of John Bonville, of Shute, in the county of Devon, was father to

EDWARD Eliot, of Cutland, in that county, who married Alice, daughter of Robert Guye, of Kingsbridge, and had issue two sons, viz.:—

I. JOHN' Eliot, of St. Germans, in Cornwall, whose first wife was Grace, daughter of John Fitz, of Tavenstock, in Devonshire; and his second wife, Mary, daughter of John Bruin, of Plymouth. And

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^{*} For other Eliots of distinction, in England, Members of Parliament, &c., see Appendix W. &c.

II. THOMAS' Eliot, who married Joan, daughter of John Norbrooke, of Exeter; by whom he had issue—I. Richard'; II. Hugh'; III. Walter'; IV. Edward'; and also a daughter, Alice'. The eldest—

RICHARD' Eliot, Esq., was the heir of his uncle, John Eliot, who purchased the site, &c., of the priory of St. Germans, in Cornwall, to which he gave the name of PORT ELIOT, where he resided with great hospitality. He married Bridget, daughter and co-heiress of Nicholas Carswell, of Hacke, and died in 1609, leaving an only son,—

Sir JOHN' Eliot, who was born in 1590; educated at Oxford; knighted in 1618; and was a Member of Parliament for Newport, in the reign of James I, and subsequently for Cornwall. (See Appendix X.) He was one of the leaders during the reign of Charles I; and died a martyr to the liberties of England. We subjoin the following notices of him:—

Sir John Eliot, knight, of Port Eliot, in Cornwall, represented the borough of St. Germans, in Parliament, in the 2d and 3d years of Charles I, and made himself conspicuous as a strenuous opponent of the Court, and a zealous asserter of the ancient liberties of the subject. Being an active man of business, and a decided enemy to favorites and their encroachments, Sir John was appointed, by the House of Commons, one of the managers of the impeachment of the Duke of Buckingham; for which, with Sir Dudley Digges, his colleague, he was committed to the Tower, but was soon after released. In 1628, he was again sent thither, with other members of the House, for refusing to answer, before the Privy Council, for parliamentary conduct. And on the 29th of May, of that year, an information was exhibited in the Star Chamber against him and his fellow-prisoners for their undutiful speeches. Upon being afterwards arraigned on these charges, before the Court of King's Bench, they were adjuged to be imprisoned during the King's pleasure, and to give security for their good behavior; and, in addition, Sir John was fined £2,000. These gentlemen were subsequently offered their freedom, on the terms of making their submission; but they rejected the proposition; and Sir John died in the Tower, Nov. 27, 1632. In 1646, it was voted, in Parliament, that £5,000 should be paid to his family; and also to other families which had suffered under the same persecution. The language for which Sir John had been imprisoned, was that "the Council and Judges conspired to trample under their feet the liberties of the subject, and the privileges of Parliament."

His character and position are indicated by the following extract from Hume's History of England:—

"The House of Commons, we may observe, was almost entirely governed by a set of men of the most uncommon capacity and the largest views; men who were now formed into a regular party, and united, as well by fixed aims and projects, as by the hardships which some of them had undergone in prosecution of them. Among these, we may mention the names of Sir Edward Coke, Sir Edwin Sandys, Sir Robert Philips, Sir Francis Seymour, Sir Dudley Digges, Sir John Eliot, Sir Thomas Wentworth, Mr. Selden, and Mr. Pym. Animated with a warm regard to liberty, these generous patriots saw with regret an unbounded power exercised by the crown, and were resolved to seize the opportunity, which the King's necessities offered them, of reducing the prerogative within more reasonable compass. Though their ancestors had blindly given way to practices and precedents favorable to kingly power, and had been able, notwithstanding, to preserve some small remains of liberty, it would be impossible, they thought, when all these pretensions were methodized, and prosecuted by the increasing knowledge of the age, to maintain any shadow of popular government, in opposition to such unlimited authority in the sovereign. It was necessary to fix a choice; either to abandon entirely the privileges of the people, or to secure them by firmer and more precise barriers than the constitution had hitherto provided for them. In this dilemma, men of such aspiring geniuses and such independent fortunes, could not long deliberate; they boldly embraced the side of freedom, and resolved to grant no supplies to their necessitous prince without extorting concessions in favor of civil liberty. The end they esteemed beneficent and noble; the means regular and constitutional." (Vol. IV. p. 398.)

"Two members of the House, Sir Dudley Digges and Sir John Eliot, who had been employed as managers of the impeachment against the Duke, [Buckingham,] were thrown into prison. The Commons immediately declared that they would proceed no farther upon business till they had satisfaction in their privileges. Charles alleged, as the reason of this measure, certain seditious expressions which, he said, had, in their accusation of the Duke, dropped from these members. Upon inquiry, it appeared that no such expressions had been used. The members were released, and the King reaped no other benefit from this attempt than to exasperate the House still farther, and to show some degree of precipitancy and indiscretion." (Vol. IV, p. 410.)

"Sir John Eliot framed a remonstrance against levying tonnage and poundage without consent of Parliament, and offered it to the clerk to read. It was refused. He read it himself. The question being then called for, the speaker, Sir John Finch, said, that he had a command from the King to adjourn, and to put no question. Upon which he rose and left the chair. The whole house was in an uproar. speaker was pushed back into the chair, and forcibly held in it by Hollis and Valentine, till a short remonstrance was framed, and was passed by acclamation rather than by vote. Papists and Arminians. were there declared capital enemies to the Commonwealth. Those who levied tonnage and poundage were branded with the same epithet; and even the merchants who should voluntarily pay these duties were denominated betrayers of English liberty, and public enemies. The doors being locked, the gentleman usher of the House of Lords, who was sent by the King, could not get admittance till this remonstrance was finished. By the King's order, he took the mace from the table, which ended their proceedings. And a few days after the Parliament was dissolved. Sir John Eliot, Hollis, and Valentine were summoned to their trial in the King's Bench, for seditious speeches and behavior in Parliament; but, refusing to answer before an inferior court for their conduct, as members of a superior, they were condemned to be imprisoned during the King's pleasure, to find sureties for their good behavior, and to be fined, the two former in a thousand pounds apiece, the latter five hundred. This sentence, procured by the influence of the crown, served only to show the King's disregard to the privileges of Parliament, and to acquire an immense stock of popularity to the sufferers, who had so bravely, in opposition to arbitrary

power, defended the liberties of their native country. The Commons of England, though an immense body, and possessed of the greater part of the national property, were naturally somewhat defenseless; because of their personal equality, and their want of leaders; but the King's severity, if these prosecutions deserve the name, here pointed out leaders to them whose resentment was inflamed, and whose courage was nowise daunted by the hardships which they had undergone in so honorable a cause.

"So much did these prisoners glory in their sufferings, that though they were promised liberty on that condition, they would not condescend even to present a petition to the King, expressing their sorrow for having offended him. They unanimously refused to find sureties for their good behavior, and disdained to accept of deliverance on such easy terms. * * * * * Yet, because Sir John Eliot happened (?) to die while in custody, a great clamor was raised against the administration; and he was universally regarded as a martyr to the liberties of England." (Vol. IV, pp. 459, 460.)

As Sir John Eliot was one of the most prominent members of Parliament who early and resolutely opposed the encroachments of the King, and defended the Protestant religion against the Papacy, we present the following condensed statement, taken from the 2nd vol. of Cobbett's "Parliamentary History."

Charles I took the reins of government March 27th, 1625; and on the 2d of April he issued writs for a new Parliament, to meet on the 7th of May. Of the record of this short Parliament the name of Sir John Eliot does not appear. Both Houses presented a petition to the King "for the advancement of God's true religion, and suppressing the contrary;" and though the King returned a favorable answer, he evidently favored the Papists. On the 12th of August the Commons unanimously agreed on a protestation against abuses; and the King, perceiving the Commons resolved against a supply, without a redress of grievances, the same day ordered a dissolution of Parliament.

The King summoned a new Parliament, which met on the 6th of the succeeding Feb. Of this Sir John Eliot was a member, and so continued until his death in 1732. On the 10th,

Sir John Eliot proposed, first, in general, to consider the state of the country, and a relief of grievances, &c. For particulars, first, the con-

sideration of the King's revenue. Next, an account how the subsidies were expended, &c. And moved for a special committee to take consideration thereof. Happening in his speech to use the word "courtier," he was called upon to explain it, which he did.

When the Duke of Buckingham, who had before been charged with endeavoring to bias Charles, when a prince, in favor of Popery, was impeached for mismanagement of the funds, &c., April 29, 1726, Sir John Eliot was appointed one of the eight managers to conduct the trial. Two of the managers, Sir Dudley Diggs and Sir John Eliot, having in their speeches let fall some expressions that were highly resented by the King, he ordered them to be committed to the Tower. The Commons highly resented the imprisonment of two of their members; and the next day, May 12th, resolved "Not to do any more business till they were righted in their privileges." Sir Dudley was soon released, the King being satisfied of his innocency; and on the 20th, Sir John having explained the epithets he had applied to the Duke of Buckingham and the Bishop of Ely, the House exculpated him, and he again took his seat. But, as there appeared to be no prospect of an amicable settlement of difficulties, the King dissolved Parliament, before the supplies had been voted. The King, therefore, had recourse to raise contributions or loans, from his subjects, particularly the nobility. Many were imprisoned for refusal; among others was Sir John Eliot, who, from his prison at the Gatehouse sent a petition to the King. After expressing his unhappiness at his Majesty's long displeasure, and professing his loyalty, he proceeds to give reasons for his conduct, which his duty to religion, to justice, and to his Majesty, enforce. "THE RULE OF JUSTICE HE TAKES TO BE THE LAW." He fortifies his position by reference to the history of the government, and by arguments drawn from the constitution and justice. The whole document (pp. 210-212) places Sir John high among those heroes of Puritan times, to whom religion and right were paramount to all personal considerations.

A new Parliament was called to meet March 17th, 1627-8. In the debate, March 20th, "Sir John Eliot did passionately and rhetorically set forth our late grievances. He misliked much the violating of our laws;—urged many good arguments for our propugning them;—and concluded for a committee."

On the 3d of June, 1728, when the King's answer to the petition of Right was read in the Commons, Sir John Eliot stood up, and gave

forth a full and lively representation of all grievances, both general and particular, (pp. 380-385.) During the delivery, he was interrupted by one of the Privy Council; but the House ordered him to go on.

In a debate on a Message from the King, June 5th, Sir John Eliot said, "Our sins are so exceeding great, that unless we speedily turn to God, God will remove himself farther from us. Ye know with what affection and integrity we have proceeded hitherto, to gain his Majesty's heart: and out of necessity to our duty, were brought to that course we are in." On his making an allusion to the Ministers, he was interrupted by the Speaker, who said, command was laid on him to interrupt any who would cast aspersions on the Ministers of State. Upon this Sir John sat down. Whereupon Sir D. Diggs said, "Unless we may speak these things in Parliament, let us arise and be gone, or sit still and do nothing." After a season of deep silence, Sir N. Rich said, "We must now speak, or forever hold our peace. Silence may be for our security, but not for the security of those we serve." On the suggestion that the late speech of Sir John Eliot had given offense to his Majesty, the House declared that every member is free from any undutiful speech.

At the meeting of Parliament, Jan. 21, 1628-9, Sir John Eliot moved for a committee on their Petition of Right, and his Majesty's answer thereto, and also to consider how other liberties of this kingdom On the 27th, Sir John made a speech on religious grievare invaded. ances,—the introduction of new ceremonies into the Church, &c. thought the advisers of his Majesty were most to be blamed. During a debate on this question, OLIVER CROMWELL first makes his appearance in Parliament, on the 11th of Feb., and says, he heard that "Dr. Alabeaster had preached flat popery, at St. Paul's Cross." next day, 12th Feb., after a speech of Sir John Eliot, a committee was ordered on innovation of religion, its cause, and the remedy. On the 13th, on the Report relating to popish priests, Sir John charges Ministers of State with interfering in their behalf, and considers it a foundation for undermining of the State; but doubts not when his Majesty understands the matter, he will come to a better judgment.

On the 19th, in a debate on seizing a member's goods for tonnage, Sir John exclaimed, "The heart-blood of the commonwealth receiveth life from the privilege of this House," and the House resolved itself into a Committee for more freedom of debate.

On another occasion, Sir John said, "Why should we fear the justice of a King, when we do that which is just?"

On the presentation to the House of "Heads of Articles for Religion," on Feb. 25th, the King immediately sent his commands for Parliament to adjourn to the 2d of March. On that day, after prayers were ended, and the House was set, Sir John stood up and commenced,—"God knows I speak now with all duty to the King." He then charges the innovations on the Lord Treasurer, (Weston;) and in conclusion protests,—"As I am a gentleman, if my fortune be ever again to meet in this honorable assembly, where I now leave, I will begin again." The Speaker then delivered the King's message for a further adjournment; which the House regarded not, claiming that an adjournment properly belonged to themselves. It was on this occasion that Sir John Eliot offered a Remonstrance concerning Tonnage and Poundage, and the scenes took place as described by Hume.

On the 10th of March, 1628-9, the King dissolved the Parliament, which did not again meet for twelve years.

Two days after the dissolution, Sir John Eliot and eight others were summoned to appear before the Privy Council. Sir John was questioned, whether he had not spoken such and such words, and showed such and such a paper, in the House. He answered, that whatsover at that time was said and done, was performed by him as a public man and a member of that House, and he was ready to give an account, whenever called to it by that House. In the meantime, being a private man he would not trouble himself to remember what he had either spoken or done, in that place, as a public man. Upon this answer, he was committed, with others, a close prisoner to the Tower.

On the 25th of April, 1629, the prisoners were proceeded against in the Star Chamber, before the Judges. Sir John was charged with affirming,—" That your Majesty's Privy Council, all your Judges and Counsel learned, had conspired together to trample under their feet the liberties of the said subjects of this realm, and the privileges of that House;" and he, with others conspired, &c. [Here are described the scenes of March 2d, in which Sir John is made the principal actor.] The prisoners were refused bail. The plea of Sir John that Parliament alone had jurisdiction was overruled, and he was required to answer. The sentence was,

1st. That Sir John be imprisoned in the Tower during the King's pleasure.

- 2d. That he shall not be delivered, until he give security for his good behavior, and have made submission and acknowledgment of his offense; and
- 3d. Inasmuch as they considered him the greatest offender, and the ringleader, he shall pay to the King a fine of £2,000.

Sir John died in the Tower, Nov. 27, 1732, as stated above.

Sir John left, besides other children, a son and heir,—

JOHN Eliot, M. P., who died in 1685; and left an only son and heir,—

DANIEL' Eliot, M. P., whose sole daughter, Catharine, was married to the learned antiquary, Brown Willis, M. P. of Whiddon Hall, county of Buckingham. Daniel Eliot dying without male issue, passed over his two senior uncles, Richard and Edward, and bequeathed his estates to his cousin, [nephew,]

EDWARD's Eliot, Esq., M. P., grandson of Nicholas', fourth son of Sir John's. Edward Eliot married, first, Susan, daughter of Sir William Coryton; and, second, Elizabeth Craggs, sister and co-heir to James Craggs, Esq., Postmaster General He died in 1722, and was succeeded by his only son,—

JAMES Eliot, who died unmarried in 1742; when the property reverted to his uncle. (Qu. Is not this the same as James Craggs? See 30, p. 17.)

RICHARD' Eliot, Esq., M. P., of Port Eliot, from whom it has regularly descended to its present proprietor, the Earl of St. Germans.* He married in March, 1726, Harriet, daughter of the Right Hon. James Craggs, Secretary of State in the reign of George I; by whom he had issue:—

- 1. Edward, born July 8th, 1727, his heir.
- п. Richard, who died young.
- m. John', a captain in the British navy, who died unmarried.
- iv. Anne, who was married to Capt. Bonfoy, of the British navy.
- v. Harriet, who married Pendocke Neale, Esq.; and died Jan. 27, 1776.

^{*} St. Germans was made a borough by Queen Elizabeth.

vi. Elizabeth, who married Sir Charles Cocks, the first Lord Sommers; and died Jan. 1, 1771.

After his death in 1748, his widow married, Nov. 1749, Hon. Capt. John Hamilton, and had a son, John James Hamilton, who was the first Marquess and ninth Earl of Abercorn. She died in 1769.

Richard was succeeded by his son,

EDWARD CRAGGS' Eliot, Esq., M. P. of Port Eliot, Cornwall. He assumed, by sign-manual, the additional surname of Craggs; and was elevated to the peerage by the title of BARON ELIOT of ST. GERMANS, in the county of Cornwall, Jan. 30, 1784. He married, Sept. 25, 1756, Catharine, the only daughter and heiress of Edward Elliston, Esq., of South Weald, Essex—and cousin, maternally, of Gibbon, the celebrated historian—by whom he had issue:—

- I. Edward James, born July, 1758.
- II. John¹⁰, born Sept. 30, 1761; and
- m. William¹⁰, born April 1, 1767. The eldest son,—

Hon. EDWARD JAMES¹⁰ Eliot, M. P., married Harriet, daughter of William Pitt, the first Earl of Chatham, by whom he had an only daughter, Hester Harriet Pitt, who became the wife of Maj. Gen. Sir William Henry Pringle, G. C. B. and M. P. At his death, Sept. 20, 1797, he was succeeded by his brother,—

Hon. JOHN¹⁰ Eliot, M. P., second son of Lord Eliot, who was created EARL of ST. GERMANS, Nov. 28, 1815. He married, first, Sept. 9, 1790, Caroline, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Charles Yorke, who died July 26, 1818, without issue; and second, Aug. 19,1819, Harriet, daughter of the Rt. Hon. Reginald Pole Carew. The Earl died Nov. 17, 1823, without issue, and was succeeded by his youngest brother,—

WILLIAM¹⁰ Eliot, the second Earl, Minister at the Hague and Munich, and a Lord of the Treasury. He married, first, Nov. 1, 1797, Georgiana Augusta, fourth daughter of Granville Leviston Gower, first Marquess of Stafford. He married, second, Feb. 13, 1809, Letitia, eldest daughter of Sir William Pierce Ashe A' Court, baronet, sister of William, Lord Heytesbury. She died Jan. 20, 1810. He married, third, March 7,

1812, Charlotte, daughter of John Robertson, Esq., a Lieut. General in the army. She died July 3, 1814. He married, fourth, Aug. 30, 1814, Susan, youngest daughter of Sir John Mordaunt, baronet. She died Feb. 5, 1830. Issue by his first wife,—

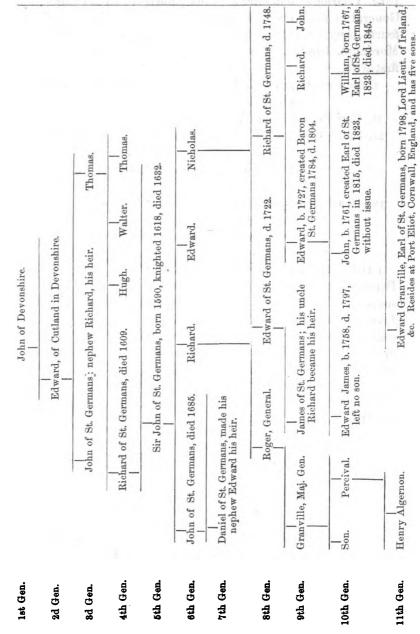
- I. Edward Granville", born Aug. 29, 1798, M. P., the present Earl.
- II. Caroline Georgiana", born July 27, 1799.
- III. Susan Carolineⁿ, born April 12, 1801; married, July 8, 1824, Hon. Henry Beauchamp Lygon, brother of the Earl Beauchamp; and died Jan. 15, 1835.
- rv. Charlotte Sophiaⁿ, born May 28, 1802; married, July 26, 1825, the Rev. George Martin, Canon of Exeter, and Chancellor of the Diocese; and died July 8, 1839.

EDWARD GRANVILLE" Eliot, Earl of St. Germans, and Baron Eliot, of St. Germans, in Cornwall, C. B., and LL. D., succeeded his father William in 1845; formerly M. P., a Lord of the Treasury, Ambassador to Spain, Postmaster General, and Chief Secretary for Ireland; and now Lord Lieut. of Ireland. He m., Sept. 2, 1824, Jemima, (b. April 29, 1803,) 3d dau. of Charles, 2d Marquess, 3d Earl, and 7th Baron of Cornwallis, and his wife Louisa, dau. of the Duke of Gordon. The marquessate and earldom of Cornwallis are now or will soon become extinct. The Earl of St. Germans has children,—

- I. Louisa Susan Cornwallisⁿ, b. Dec. 17, 1825; m., 1850, Hon. and Rev. Walter Ponsonby.
- п. Edward John Cornwallisⁿ, Lord Eliot, b. April 2, 1827; Lieut. 1st Life Guards.
- m. Granville Charles Cornwallisⁿ, b. Sept. 9, 1828; Lieut. Coldstream Guards.
- rv. William Gordon Cornwallis", b. Dec. 14, 1829; attached to her Majesty's Mission at Madrid.
- v. Ernest Cornwallisⁿ, b. April 28, 1831; d. Jan. 16, 1832.
- vi. Elizabeth Harrietⁿ, b. Aug. 24, 1833; d. March 16, 1835.
- vn. Henry Cornwallisⁿ, b. Feb. 11, 1835; in the navy.
- vm. Charles George Cornwallisⁿ, b. Oct. 16, 1839.

PEDIGREE OF THE ELIOT FAMILY

OF THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND, ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE LIST.



Creations—Baron, Jan. 30, 1784; Earl, Nov. 28, 1815.

ARMS—Quarterly, 1st and 4th arg. a fess gu. betw. two bars gemel, vavy, azure, for Eliot; 2d and 3d sa. on a fess, or. betw. 3 mallets erm. as many cross crosslets, of the last, for Craggs. Crest of Eliot, an elephant's head, couped, arg. collared, gul. Crest of Craggs, a dexter and sinister arm, couped at the elbow, armed or. garnished arg. grasping a sword of the last, pomel and hilt or. Supporters, two eagles, regardant, wings expanded, ppr., each charged on the breast with an ermine spot.

Morro—Precedentibus instar—In the footsteps of your ancestors.

SEAT—Dover St., Port Eliot, county of Cornwall.

In Debrett's Peerage, 1844, is given

Arms.—Argent, a fesse gules, between double cottises wavy azure. Crest—An elephant's head argent, plain collared gules. Supporters—Two eagles regardant, wings displayed and inverted proper, each charged on the breast with an ermine spot sable.

Morro—Occurrent nubes—Clouds will intervene. (See Title-page.)

II. FAMILY CONNECTIONS OF THE APOSTLE ELIOT.

The following autograph letter was received from the present Earl of St. Germans, in answer to the inquiry respecting the birth-place and parentage of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians:—

"London, Oct. 2, 1852.

" Sir—I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ult., which reached me this morning. In answer to the inquiries contained in it, I can only tell you that the Rev. John Eliot was not a son of Sir John Eliot. The name of Sir John Eliot's eldest son and successor, was John. He may have been a nephew or a cousin. pedigrees and other genealogical papers in my possession, relating to my family, show its descents in the direct line; but do not show those of the collateral branches. Thus the names, dates of birth, and marriages of all Sir John Eliot's children, and of the children of his eldest son, are recorded in them; but those of his other grandchildren are not. It is, therefore, unlikely that any trace of your ancestor's parentage is to be found in these papers. I would, however, willingly examine them if they were at hand; but, being in Cornwall, they are not at present accessible to me. It has occurred to me that you might obtain some information on the subject by applying through a friend or correspondent in London to the Herald's College. The archives there contain a very large store of genealogical documents of all descriptions. I am sorry that, owing to want of leisure, I cannot undertake to make this application for you.

"It would give me great pleasure to learn that the good and eminent man from whom you descend, came of our stock. No title more honorable than that of 'Apostle to the Indians,' illustrates any pedigree.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"St. GERMANS.

"William H. Eliot, Jr., Esq."

That John Eliot, the Apostle, was connected with this family, is proved from the identity of the coat of arms. W. Elliott, of Goshen, N. Y., who has hereditary heir-looms in his possession, writes—"Our coat of arms, I think, in part, is an elephant's head and trunk, which would probably determine from what family they descended in England." The elephant's head and trunk are the crest of the arms of the Earl St. Germans. Mrs. Agnes Elliott, of Washington city, who married Richard Elliott, merchant of Washington, in 1804, and died in 1850, said, that on a visit to Killingworth, soon after her marriage, she saw at the house of Jared Elliott, son of Rev. Dr. Jared Elliott, an old painting of the coat of arms of the family; and distinctly recollected that the crest was an elephant's head, cut smooth, (couped,) and the motto, Occurrent nubes; which clearly identifies it with that of Earl St. Germans.

To what particular branch of the family the Apostle belonged is not known. He may have been the son of Hugh, Walter, or Thomas, and cousin of Sir John, the opponent of the court of Charles I.

The Apostle seems to have purposely avoided all reference, both to his family connections and the place of his nativity. Nor does Mather, in his Magnalia, or any other early New England writer, give any information. His later biographers, on what authority we have been unable to learn, have designated Nasing, in Essex. George A., son of Wm. H. Elliot, of New Haven, visited Nasing a few years since, for the express purpose of ascertaining whether there was any record evidence which would throw any light upon the subject; but was unsuccessful. No record of his birth could be found. At that period the practice of recording births and deaths was not only prevalent in England, but it was strictly observed.

We here subjoin extracts from two communications from Mr. W. Hood of Nasing, probably the parish rector. They are in answer to inquiries of Henry H. Eliot of New York, to whom we are indebted for permission to present them to the reader.

"Nasing, Waltham Cross, March 10, 1848.

- "Sir—The clerk of the parish having given me the letter addressed to him, containing inquiries respecting John Eliot, I send you copies of the registers of several of the name of Eliot; but the principal value of them seems to consist in showing what is not, rather than what is contained in this Register. * * * *
 - "1602-3. John Eliott was baptized, Feb. 6th.
 - "1602-3. John Elliott (infans) was buried, Feb. 18th.
 - "1610. Lidia Eliot was baptized, July 1st.
 - "1615. Frances Eleot was baptized, April 10th.
 - "1620. Marei Ellett was baptized, March 11th.
 - "1627. Elizabeth, dau. of Philip Eliot, was baptized, April 8th.
 - "1628-9. Sarah Eliot was baptized, Jan. 25th.
 - "1618. William Curtis and Sarah Eliot were married, Aug. 6th."

"April 4, 1848.

- "Sir— * * I have again examined the Registers, and looked them through, from 1559 to 1734, but have found only the following entries of the name of Eliot, in addition to those which I forwarded before:—
 - "1621. Benit Elyot was buried, Nov. 21st.
- "1661. Thomas, son of John Eliot, and Mary, his wife, was baptized Sept. 25th.
 - "1668. A son of John Eliot, unbaptized, was buried, July 19th.
- "From so few entries of the name, during so long a period, I infer that the family could only have been settled here temporarily. * *
- "I have examined the Registers of the adjoining parish of Royden for a period of about 50 years; and those of Epping for thirty years, i. e. from 1590 to 1620, but do not find a single entry by the name of Eliot.
- "In referring to Cotton Mather's Hist. of New England, I find he says:—'And for his birth, it was at a town in England, the name whereof I cannot easily recover.' Mather further states, that he (Eliot) engaged to a select number of pious and Christian friends, &c., that if they would come out to New England, he would engage to become their minister, &c.
- "All, therefore, that I can think of to suggest, is, that you should inquire of your American correspondent, how the name of John Eliot has become connected with an unknown village like Nasing; and

whether anything can be found in the history of Eliot's friends, settled in the same colony, to connect him with Nasing or its neighborhood, or any part of the county of Essex.

"Wishing you success in your further researches, and regretting that I have been able to contribute so little towards it,

"I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

" W. Hoop,"

We subjoin the following facts respecting the

BROTHERS OF THE APOSTLE.

Rev. John' Eliot, the apostle, and his brothers, Jacob' and Phillip', came across the ocean in the ship Lion, Capt. Pierce; and landed at Plymouth, Nov. 3, 1631.

Jacob¹ Eliot was admitted freeman at the same time with Rev. John, March 6, 1632, and died in 1651. His wife, Margery ———, died in 1661. Mr. Jacob Eliot was a deacon of the Boston church; and one of the fifty-eight who were ordered to give in all their arms of every kind, and ammunition, to Mr. Cane, under the penalty of £10, for being concerned with Mrs. Hutchinson in disseminating her doctrines. His children were

- I. Jacob², born Dec. 16, 1632. He was a captain in Boston, and died in 1693, aged 61.
- п. John', born Dec. 28, 1634.
- m. Hannah, born Jan. 29, 1636.
- rv. Abigail, born April 7, 1639.
- v. Susanna, born July 22, 1641. She married, Dec., 1662, Peter Hobart of Hingham.
- vi. Sarah*.
- vп. Asaph, b. Oct. 25, 1651. He had children, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1679; and John, b. Dec. 18, 1683.
- vm. Frary, (daughter.)
 - IX. Mehitabel³.

Philip' Eliot was admitted freeman, March 25, 1636; and a member of the Artillery Company in 1638. He was a member of the General Court four years, from 1654 to 1657.

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He died Oct. 24, 1657, leaving three daughters. In his will he speaks of "my brother, John Eliot, our teacher." If this is the same Philip mentioned in the communication from Nasing, Essex, who had a daughter, Elizabeth, born there in 1627, and perhaps Sarah, born in 1629, it would indicate that the Apostle's family may also have temporarily resided there. This is the more probable, as his widow's name was Elizabeth, whose property was distributed, in 1660, to her three sons-in-law, John Smith of Dedham; John Aldis of Dedham, who married Sarah; and Richard Witherington of Dorchester.

III. JOHN ELIOT, THE APOSTLE TO THE INDIANS.

John Eliot, commonly called the Apostle to the Indians, was born in England in [Dec. 20?] 1604; or, as Prince supposes, in November of that year. We have no very authentic information as to the precise locality where he was born. Nasing, Essex county, is most commonly assigned as the place of his nativity, though the counties of Devonshire and Cornwall respectively lay claim to the honor of containing the birth-place of so distinguished a man. Nothing is related of his parents except that they gave him a liberal education, and were exemplary for their piety, to which Mr. Eliot himself bore testimony, when in after years he wrote these words: "I do see that it was a great favor of God unto me to season my first years with the fear of God, the word, and prayer."

He was educated at the University of Cambridge, England, and was distinguished for his love of the languages, Greek and Hebrew especially, of which he acquired a sound, thorough, and discriminating knowledge. He became well versed in the general course of liberal studies, and was particularly skillful in theological learning. It is recorded that he had a partiality for philological inquiries, and was an acute grammarian. On leaving the University, he was employed as an: usher in the Grammar School of Rev. Thomas Hooker, at Little Baddow, near Chelmsford, in Essex county. Hooker, who subsequently became one of the most eminent among the worthies of New England, exerted salutary influence on the formation of Mr. Eliot's character and principles, and decided him in pursuing the profession of a Christian minister. In after years he spoke of his residence at Little Baddow as a rich blessing to his soul.

In common with many other kindred spirits at the same period, Mr. Eliot turned his attention to the New World as better fitted for both safety and usefulness. And when Mr. Hooker was driven even from the vocation of Christian teacher, and compelled to take refuge in the wilderness, Mr. Eliot followed him. On the 3d of November, 1631, he reached Boston in the ship "Lion," in company with Gov. Winthrop's wife and children, and about sixty others. mediately on his arrival, he took charge of the First Church in Boston, the pastor, Mr. Wilson, having temporarily gone to England on business. Previous to his leaving England, Mr. Eliot had betrothed himself to a young woman whose name was Anne Mountfort. She followed him to New England, and their marriage took place in October, 1632.

Mr. Eliot continued in charge of the Church in Boston until his removal to Roxbury, where he was ordained on the 5th of November, 1632, being the first minister in that place. The members of the Boston Church would gladly have settled him as teacher, in connection with their pastor, Mr. Wilson, but previous engagements entered into with the Roxbury settlers prevented such an arrangement. He continued as teacher of the Church in Roxbury until his death, a period of nearly sixty years. His meeting-house was on the hill where the present meeting-house of the First (Unitarian) Church in Roxbury now stands.

He soon conceived a strong passion for christianizing and improving the condition of the Indians, of whom there were a large number within the limits of the English plantations. He commenced his labors among them at Nonantum in Newton, on the 28th of October, 1646. The Boston Transcript says that the old oak beneath whose branches Eliot preached to the Indians at South Natick, in 1690, is still standing—a "hale green tree"—and still affords a grateful shade to the weary traveler.* He executed several translations into the Indian language, the most noted of which is the Indian Bible.

^{*} See Appendix C.

The New Testament was published at Cambridge, in September, 1661, under the auspices of the Society for Propagating the Gospel. Three years after, the Old Testament was added; and the whole Bible,* with a Catechism and the Psalms of David in metre, was thus given to the Indians in their own language, in forty years after the settlement of the country.

Eliot's labors were far greater than those of any of the translators in Germany, France, and England, for they had not only the facilities afforded by copies of the Bible in Latin, which was the conventional language of the priests and students of Europe, and the aid of their contemporaries in Biblical learning, but their versions were substitutions of their vernacular tongue for one which was equally as well known; while his was in an unwritten and hitherto unknown language, which he was first obliged to learn, and after his Bible was published, to establish schools and prepare a grammar and other books for instructing the savages to read it; and in all these arduous duties he had no assistant but an Indian boy. Thus a humble and modest, yet faithful and zealous pastor, of a small Christian community, on the shores of a vast continent, which was then almost an entire wilderness, alone achieved a work which excited the wonder and admiration of both hemispheres, and has rendered his name ever memorable in the annals of literature and piety.

The exalted estimation, which had been formed in Europe, of the character and services of this Evangelist of the savages, may be inferred from the fact, that Leusden, the Professor of Hebrew in the University of Utrecht, and one of the most distinguished scholars of the age, dedicated his "Hebrew—English Psalter, to the very Reverend and pious John Eliot, the indefatigable and faithful minister of Rippou, and Venerable Apostle of the Indians in America; who had translated and published, in the American tongue, by an Atlæan Labour, the Bible; and first preached the Word of God to the Americans in the Indian tongue."

*See Appendix A.

Equally distinguished for learning, piety, and philanthropy, this excellent man acquired the esteem and respect of his contemporaries, and left a name dear to his adopted country and illustrious throughout the world, as the first herald of Christianity to the savages of North America. His parochial duties were performed with zeal and fidelity, which evinced the purest principles of religion and the kindest feelings of benevolence. As a missionary, he relinquished the endearments of civilized society, encountered the dangers of the wilderness, and participated in the privations of the wild, precarious, and comfortless life of barbarians. With such holy ardor and untiring perseverance did he prosecute his great and commendable labors, as to have acquired the exalted title of "The Apostle to the Indians."*

He was engaged in promoting the civilization, as well as the conversion of the Indians; and hoped the revolution in England, under Cromwell, would result in the triumph of civil and religious liberty, and the subjection of human governments to Christ.

During the troublous times under the Commonwealth, after the death of Charles I, John Eliot addressed a letter to Hugh Peters, then in England, promoting the revolution, dated Oct. 12, 1650, in which he says:—

"The Lord hath greatly delighted to improve you, and eminently your talent is increased to ten talents, for our Lord and Master's honor and use; and doubt not your crown will be answerable. You are indeed envied, evil spoken of, smitten with the tongue. No matter. Be not troubled at what men say, when they speak evil of you, seeing you cannot but see, yea, all may see it, God dealeth well by you, the Lord doth improve, accept, succeed you. I cannot wish you in New England, so long as you are of such great use and service in the Old; not because I love you not, but because I love you and the cause of God, which you do totis viribus pursue and prosper in. I have a request unto you, in behalf

^{*}For a petition of Mr. Eliot to the General Court of Massachusetts, against enslaving the Indians, see Appendix B.

of these poor Indians. We are about to make a town and bring them to a cohabitation and civility; for the accomplishment whereof we want a magazine of all sorts of edge tools, and instruments for husbandry, for clothing, &c. That successful and seasonable magazine of provisions, which you were a lively instrument to procure so seasonably at Bristol, for the relief of the army at Pembroke, doth encourage and embolden me to request this favor, that you would be pleased to use that wisdom and interest the Lord hath given you in the hearts of his people, to further this magazine for the poor Indians.

"THE ONLY MAGNA CHARTA IN THE WORLD, IS THE HOLY SCRIPTURES. Oh! what an opportunity hath the Parliament now to bring in Christ to rule in England. If they do that, Christ will prosper and preserve them."

Mr. Eliot was anxious to promote the cause of education as well as religion; and in 1689, the year previous to his death, conveyed an estate of about seventy-five acres of land to certain persons and their heirs as trustees, for "the maintenance, support, and encouragement of a school and school-master at that part of Roxbury, commonly called Jamaica or the Pond Plains, for the teaching and instructing of the children of that end of the town, (together with such Indians and negroes as shall or may come to the said school,) and to no other use, intent, or purpose whatever." This was the origin of the Roxbury "Eliot School Fund."

Amiable, unostentatious, and parental, he was as remarkable for his humility, disinterestedness, and generosity, as for his intellectual attainments and exemplary deportment. His parishioners were his children, and they venerated him as a father. So universally was he respected, and so important were his services considered, that Mather remarks,—"There was a tradition among us, that the country could never perish so long as Eliot was alive."

Richard Baxter, the celebrated English clergyman, in a letter to Eliot, a few years before his decease, thus expresses his opinion of his labors—"There is no man on earth whose

work I consider more honorable than yours. The industry of the Jesuits and friars, and their success in Congo, Japan, and China, shame us all, save you."

"I think," said Shepard, who knew Eliot well, "that we can never love and honor this man of God enough."

When he became old and could no longer preach, and knowing that Roxbury had cheerfully supported two ministers by voluntary contributions for a long time, he requested permission to relinquish his annual compensation. "I do here," said this venerable teacher, "give up my salary to the Lord Jesus Christ; and now, brethren, you may fix that upon any man that God shall make a Pastor." But the society informed him that they considered his presence worth any sum granted for his support, even if he were superannuated, so as to do no further service for them.

Eliot's charity was a very prominent trait in his character, and he frequently gave more than he could afford, for his own family often suffered for the necessaries of life.

The treasurer of the parish, on paying him his annual salary, and knowing well his lavish expenditures for the relief of others, put the money in a handkerchief, and tied it in as many hard knots as possible, in hopes thus to compel him to carry it all home. On his way thither he called to see a poor sick woman, and on entering he gave the family his blessing, and told them that God had sent them some relief. He then began to untie the knots, but after many efforts to do so, and impatient at the perplexity and delay to get at his money, he gave the whole to the mother, saying with a trembling accent—"Here, my dear, take it; I believe the Lord designs it all for you."

When a minister complained to him of the injurious treatment of some of his parishioners, he replied—"Brother, learn the meaning of these three little words,—bear, forbear, and forgive."

He said to some students, who were not early risers—"I pray look to it, that you be morning birds."

As he was walking in his garden, with a friend, he began

to pull up the weeds, when his friend said to him; "you tell us we must be heavenly-minded." Eliot replied—"It is true; and this is no impediment unto that; for were I sure to go to Heaven to-morrow, I would do what I do to-day."

Cotton Mather states that his manner of preaching was very plain, yet powerful. His delivery graceful; but when he reproved immoral and sinful conduct, his voice rose into great warmth and energy. He said to a minister who had delivered a well-written sermon—"There is aid required for the service of the sanctuary, but it must be well beaten. I praise God that yours was so well beaten to-day."

Eliot continued to preach as long as his strength lasted. With slow and feeble steps he ascended the hill on which his church was situated, and once observed to the person on whose arm he leaned—"This is very much like the road to Heaven; 'tis up hill; the Lord by his grace fetch us up."

Frugal and temperate through a long life, he never had indulged in the luxuries of the table. His drink was water, and he said of wine—"It is a noble, generous liquor, and we should be humbly thankful for it; but, as I remember, water was made before it." Thus, among his other good deeds, he taught, by precept and example, the importance of that Temperance, which now wages such an honorable crusade against the deleterious, demoralizing and ruinous vice of inebriety.

While death was fast approaching, and a friend inquired how he was, he replied—"Alas! I have lost everything; my understanding leaves me; my memory fails me; but I thank God, my charity holds out still; I find that rather grows, than fails."

A short time before his death, Mr. Walten, his colleague, having called to see him, he said—"You are welcome to my very soul; but retire to your study, and pray that I may have leave to be gone."

Having presided over the church of Roxbury for nearly sixty years, this reverend pastor calmly ended his earthly existence, on the 20th of May, 1690, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

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He lived nearly opposite Thomas Dudley's house, on the other side of the brook, in the rear of the spot on which Guild's Hall stands.

Governor Thomas Dudley's mansion was taken down in 1775, and a fort was erected on the site, which is now occupied by the Universalist Church. He first settled in Cambridge, but removed to Ipswich, and soon after came to Roxbury. His son, Governor Joseph Dudley, and grandson, Paul Dudley, who was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, lived and died in Roxbury. Paul Dudley placed the milestones now to be seen in many parts of the town, with his initials (P. D.) cut upon them.

Eliot's remains were placed in what was called the *Ministers' Tomb*, in the first burying ground. It was built in the manner described in the following deposition of Captain William Heath and Martha Gary, which was sworn to before Paul Dudley and Samuel Sewell, on the 7th of June, 1725, and is inserted in the Town Records.

"Mr. William Bowen, brother of Mr. Henry Bowen, late of Roxbury, was taken by the Turks, and it was proposed to ye Congregation, met in Roxbury, a contribution for his redemption, and the people went generally to the public box, young and old; but before the money could answer the end, for which the Congregation intended it, the people of this place were informed that Mr. Bowen was dead, and the money that the town had given for his redemption, was restored to ye Congregation again, and put into the hands of Deacon Gyles Pearson, as we were informed. About the same time good old Mrs. Eliot lay at the point of death, [the wife of the pastor.] It was then agreed upon by our heads and leader, with the consent of others, that the above-named contribution money should be improved to build a tomb for the town, to inter their ministers, as occasion should require, and that old Mrs. Eliot, for the great service she had done for the town, should be put into said tomb. Robert Sharp, certain, and we think Nathanial Wilson, were employed by the Deacons Pearson and Gary, and others concerned, to build said tomb. But before the tomb was finished the good old gentlewoman was dead, and the first the town admitted into said tomb. Some months after, Benjamin Eliot [a son of the Apostle] died. He had preached and expounded the word of God to us a long time, and the town admitted him into said tomb.

"About three or four years after, our Reverend Father, Mr. John Eliot, left us, and the town laid him in said tomb; and the tenth of last January, our Rev. Pastor, Mr. Thomas Walter, died, and the town, at their own charge, interred him in the tomb belonging to the town. We hear there were divers others put into the said tomb; but we never knew by what right or order."

At the anniversary town meeting, holden on the seventh of March, 1725-6, a memorial was presented by Major John Bowles, in which he claimed "a right in the town tomb, as his ancestors were interred there, and that the descendants had since kept it in repair," and requested that "a committee might be chosen to prosecute him in the laws by a writ of ejectment, or any other way, that might be thought proper, that the matter in controversy might be put upon its right basis."

The subject was referred to Daniel Oliver, Jonathan Remington, Oxenbridge Thatcher, on the part of the town, and Henry Dering and Daniel Henchman, on the part of Major Bowles, who reported on the twelfth of May, 1726, "that it appeared, the descendants of Ana Eliot, wife of John Eliot, were at some expense of the charge, in building the tomb, and have since kept it in repair, and always have improved it, as they had occasion for burying their dead, without molestation," and they, therefore, were of opinion that said descendants should have "the right to improve it in burying their dead;" and that the charge arising for repairs for the future be equally borne by the town of Roxbury and the descendants of Eliot."

(For a list of Mr. Eliot's Publications, see Appendix D.)

ANN ELIOT.

This sketch of the life and character of Ann Eliot—here inserted with the consent and approbation of the authoress and the publisher—was written by Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, one of the most gifted of American female writers, and originally published in the Knickerbocker Magazine. It is now comprehended in a volume, entitled, "Examples of Life and Death," by Mrs. Sigourney, and which we take great pleasure in recommending for its intrinsic merits.

It was a peculiar blessing of the Reverend John Eliot, styled in the early history of New England, the "Apostle of the Indians," to have had, during the self-denial and hardship of his lot, for so many years, the solace of a most careful, loving, and pious wife, who found in her homeduties her highest happiness.

ANN MOUNTFORT, born in England in 1604, was the cherished object of his young affections. They were affianced ere he left his native land, in 1631, at the age of twenty-seven, to bear the message of the gospel to what was then called the "western wilderness." It was deemed prudent by their relatives that the marriage should not take place, until he had gone over, and decided on some permanent abode, and made such preparation for her arrival as circumstances might allow.

The blasts of November were bleak and searching, when, after long tossing upon the deep, he landed, with his small band of colonists, upon the shores of Massachusetts. After officiating a short time in Boston, he decided on a settlement in Roxbury, and sent to hasten his betrothed to his home and to his heart. Under the care of friends, who were to emigrate to that region, Ann Mountfort bade a life's farewell to the scenes of her infancy and those who had nurtured it, and committed herself to a boisterous ocean. The comforts that modern science has invented for the traveler on the trackless deep were then unknown. No noble steamer, with its lofty deck and luxurious state-rooms, appeared with the promise of speed and safety, and with a power to make winds and waves subservient to its will. Only a frail, rocking bark was there, which the billows seemed to mock. Wearisome days and nights, and many of them, were appointed to those who adventured their lives in such a craft. But the affianced bride shrank not. Often, amid

storms, "mounting up to the heavens, and going down to the depths," and long, by the dreary prospect of seas and skies, and by the loathing heart-sickness which neither pen nor tongue hath described, was the complexion of her love and the fabric of her faith tested; and both triumphed.

At length, the New World stretched as a thin cloud to their view. More tardy than ever seemed the movements of the way-worn vessel. Hovering upon the coast, the autumnal brilliance of American forests and thickets, the crimson, the orange, and the umbered brown, blending, receding, and contrasting, beneath the bright rays of an October sun, struck the daughter of the dimmer skies of England as a gorgeous dream of Fairy-land.

The joy of the patriarch, who, going forth to "meditate at the eventide," saw the arching necks of the camels that bore to his mother's tent the daughter of Bethuel, surpassed not his, who, after long watching, and vainly questioning the sullen billows, at length descried the white sail that heralded his lone heart's treasure. And the maiden remembered no more the sorrow of the sea, in the welcome of the lover, who was all the world to her.

. John Eliot and Ann Mountfort were married immediately after her arrival, and commenced their housekeeping in what was then called Roxborough, about a mile from Boston. Simple, almost to rudeness, were the best accommodations that the pastor had it in his power to offer; but the young wife was satisfied, for the home that her presence illuminated was a paradise to her husband.

Scarcely more than ten years had elapsed since the colonists at Plymouth first set foot upon the snow-clad rocks, tenanted only by wild beasts and savages. Though visible progress had been made during that period in the accession of household comforts, yet many of those luxuries which we are accustomed to count as necessaries were unattainable. Carpets, sofas, the sheltering curtains, and the burnished grates of the mother-land, with their never-dying coal fires, were unknown. Yet the unadorned apartment and homely board were beautiful to them; for love was there, a love whose entireness was perfected and made permanent by having its root in the love of a Saviour.

In the autumn of the following year, 1633, their first-born, a fair daughter, smiled upon them, waking a fountain of unimagined joy, and making their hearts more at home in the stranger-land. The cradle of rude boards rocked on a still ruder floor. But the lullaby of the young

mother gushed out with as rich melody as in any baronial hall; and doubly sweet in the wilderness were the hallowed, half-inspired words of Watts:—

"Hush, my dear! lie still and slumber! Holy angels guard thy bed."

In addition to this new treasure, the next twelve years gathered around Ann Eliot five little sons. Her watchful tenderness for the physical and spiritual welfare of her intrusted flock, never slumbered. Nothing was neglected that maternal zeal or diligence could devise or perform. She was careful to nourish them on plain and wholesome food, believing that the indulgence of luxurious or inordinate appetites lays a foundation not only for bodily ills, but moral infirmity. Obedience, the key-stone of education in primitive times, was so early taught as to mingle with the first developments of character; and industrious employment, suited to difference of age, judiciously mingled with the sports of childhood. Their young minds clinging around her, their teacher, with a loving tenacity, as they put forth new tendrils, or leaves like those of the lilac, fragrant ere they unfolded, gave accession to her happiness, for which she daily praised God.

Sometimes, the wintry winds, swaying the branches of the naked trees, swept them against their lowly roof with a melancholy sound. The apostle might be absent among his Indian flock, at Natick, fifteen miles distant, for the elements stayed him not. Then nearer and nearer to herself she gathered her nurslings, "a nest of five brothers, with a sister in it," teaching and cheering them. In the hushes of her loved voice, or in the pauses of the storm, they listened for the father's footstep, and piled higher the fire of logs with blazing brush-wood, that, as the evening deepened, his own window might gleam out to him as a blessed star.

Ever solicitous, like the mother, for their instruction in the things that accompany salvation, he studied to render the morning and evening family devotion not a monotonous task to them, but a season of interested attention. Order and quietness were, of course, established among them, and then, from the portion of Scripture that preceded the prayer, each child was permitted to select such passage or expression as most pleased or impressed its mind; no matter whether it were but a line, or even a single word. They were encouraged to make a remark upon it, to ask a question about it, to speak of it throughout the day. It

was their own "goodly pearl" that they had found by the still waters. It was their own little seed of knowledge that they had chosen for themselves. In the heart of the parent was a prayer that God would suffer it to grow and bring forth fruit unto eternal life. No matter how broken or infantine the phrase in which the young thought, thus born of the Inspired Book, might clothe itself, no fear obstructed its utterance, for there was no critic to frown. There was the revered father, bending his ear to listen; the earnest eye of the mother, ready to beam approval. Under this regimen, it was wonderful how soon the youngest bud lifted up its tiny dew-drop.

Mrs. Eliot, amidst her devotedness to the care and nurture of her six children, found time for those many duties that devolved on a New England house-keeper of the olden time, when it was difficult and almost impossible to command the constant aid of domestics. To provide fitting apparel and food for her family, and to make this care justly comport with a small income, a free hospitality, and a large charity, required both efficiency and wisdom. This she accomplished without hurry of spirit, fretfulness, or misgiving. But she had in view more than this: so to perform her own part, as to leave the mind of her husband free for the cares of his sacred profession. This she also performed. Her understanding of the science of domestic comfort, and her prudence, the fruit of a correct judgment, so increased by daily experience, that she needed not to lay her burdens upon him, or to drain the strength with which he would fain serve at the altar. "The heart of her husband did safely trust in her," and his tender appreciation of her policy and its details was her sweet reward.

It was graceful and generous in the good wife thus to guard, as far as in her lay, his time and thoughts from interruptions. For, in addition to his pastoral labors, in which he never spared himself, were his mission-toils among the heathen. His poor, red-browed people counted him their father. He strove to uplift them from the habitudes of savage life. Groping amid their dark wigwams, he kneeled by the bed of skins where the dying lay, and pointed the dim eye to the star of Bethlehem. They wept in very love for him, and grasped his skirts as one who was to lead them to heaven. The meekness of his MASTER dwelt with him, and day after day he was a student of their uncouth articulations, until he could talk with the half-clad Indian child, and see its eye brighten. Then he had no rest until the whole of the Book of God, that "light to lighten the Gentiles," was transfused into their

language. It is a well-known fact, that the first volume which ever proceeded from the New England press was the Aboriginal Bible of the Apostle Eliot. All its pages were written with a single pen, consecrated by prayer to that peculiar work. Sacred pen! Ought it not to have been preserved, like "Aaron's rod that budded, with the tables of the covenant?"

No wonder that Ann Eliot should have deemed it a service of piety to shield such a husband from the perplexity and lowering tendency of secular cares. Not only did she succeed in rendering a small salary equivalent to all the needs, proprieties, and charities of their position, but also managed to lay aside something for a future day, when sickness or age should quell the energies of action. Singularly regardless was the apostolic man of all such worldly wisdom. The bread of to-morrow never occupied his thoughts. Perhaps even that of the passing day might not have entered there, save that it formed a petition of the prayer that Jesus taught his disciples. He said that the sons of Levi should not seek their heritage below, and that the "earth was no fit place on which to lay Aaron's holy mitre."

An historian of these times, in describing how little his peaceful mind occupied itself with the science of accumulation, says, "Once, when there stood several of his own kine before his door, his wife, to try him, asked, 'Whose kine are these?' and she found he knew nothing about them."

Among the multitude of employments which a systematic division of time enabled her to discharge, without omission or confusion, was a practical knowledge of medicine, which made her the guardian of the health of her young family. The difficulty of commanding the attendance of well educated physicians, by the sparce population of an infant colony, rendered it desirable, and almost indispensable, that a mother should be neither unskilled nor fearful amid the foes that so thickly beset the first years of life. The success of Mrs. Eliot in the rearing and treatment of her own children, caused her experience to be coveted by others. In her cheerful gift of advice and aid, she perceived a field of usefulness opening around her, especially among the poor, to whom, with a large charity, she dispensed safe and salutary medicines. But her philanthropy was not to be thus limited to the children of penury. Friends and strangers sought her in their sicknesses, and she earnestly availed herself of the best medical works that she could obtain, to increase her knowledge, and her confidence in its

application. To her well-balanced mind and large benevolence, it seemed both proper and pleasant, that while the beloved companion of her life devoted his energies and prayers to the welfare of the soul, she should labor for the health of the body. Often they found themselves side by side at the couch of suffering, and a double blessing from those ready to perish came upon them.

To the pastor himself, this sphere of benevolence, where his wife so willingly wrought, was a source of intense satisfaction, and he tenderly encouraged her both in the study and exercise of the healing art. exulted in her success, as far as his heaven-wrapt spirit could exult in anything of earth. Deeply delighted and grateful was he when, on one prominent occasion, her skillful and ready service enabled them effectually to discharge the difficult Christian duty of rendering good for evil. Notwithstanding the meekness and self-denial of his course, he was not always exempt from the shafts of calumny. A man of a proud and lawless temper took offense at a sermon of his, and repaid his "simplicity and godly sincerity" with hatred and persecution. His passionate abuse extended to both tongue and pen. After a considerable period of time, he sustained a dangerous accident, and Mrs. Eliot, whose fortitude did not shrink from surgical cases, undertook the dressing of his wounds. Her services were gladly accepted, and eventually successful. After his recovery, he called to render thanks in person. The forgiving pastor took him by the hand, and, as it was meal-time, led him to his table. In the grace that preceded the repast, he gave thanks that the sick was restored. She, who had so faithfully labored for his healing, was in her seat at the table, to dispense her free hospitality with the smile of welcome. No allusion was made to the past; but were there not writhings of remorse in the heart of the traducer? The warmth of these coals from the Christian altar melted enmity into love, and the man who had been so openly injurious ever afterward took pains to prove that he "to whom much is forgiven, loveth much."

It might naturally have been expected that a woman so high-principled as Mrs. Eliot, so firm in duty, so fervent in holy trust, would be also exemplary in the endurance of affliction. Though she considered her lot as a favored one, never having accounted toil or privation as evils, she had her share in that cup which HE who drank it to the dregs usually appoints his disciples to taste.

Her six carefully-nurtured children all attained a vigorous maturity, save the youngest but one. He was a fine boy of twelve, earnest both

in books and sports, and pressing with joyful expectation on the verge of active life. Suddenly, at its threshold, he faltered and fell. "God touched him, and he slept."

Four other sons remained. Each in succession received the benefits of a collegiate education, and all cheered the hearts of their parents by decidedly and seriously choosing the work of the ministry.

Samuel, who was two years older than his brother whom the tomb had so early claimed, was lovely both in person and mind. He was a graduate of Harvard at nineteen, and eminent in his youthful bloom, both for learning and goodness. In love with knowledge, he lingered a while as a fellow of the university, ere he should assume the crook of the sacred shepherd, and lead souls beside living waters. The wing of the dark angel overshadowed him, as he mused among the pages of wisdom, and communed with the spirits of other times. His bright eye grew dim to earth. He went to read in the Book of Heaven.

The first-born son bore the name of the father, and inherited his gentle temperament. He was refined by a love of classic lore and the attainment of many accomplishments. The warmth and force of his pulpit eloquence were proudly appreciated by the people at Newton, among whom he was settled; and his zealous piety moved him to give instruction to the roving natives, having mastered the aboriginal language. His parsonage was made pleasant by the young bride whom he had brought there, and mingling with the song of birds was a new music; the voice of a babe, stirring the parents' hearts with strange gladness. But a few months had passed over the head of the boy, the third John Eliot, ere the father lay in his coffin. In the strength and fulness of his prime, having scarcely numbered his thirty-second year he was removed from a loving flock and cherished home. "He grew so fast," says the author of the 'Magnalia Christi Americana,' "that he was soon ripe for heaven, and upon his death-bed uttered such penetrating things as could proceed only from one on the borders and confines of eternal glory." One of the latest of his precious counsels which is recorded was to "his dear friends, to get an interest in the blessed LORD JESUS CHRIST."

Of this diminished family two sons remained, bearing the names of the children of Rachel—Joseph and Benjamin. The destroying angel stayed his hand, and the lenient influences of time, and the balm o God's Holy Spirit, healed the wounds that he had made.

Joseph Eliot had assumed the charge of a church in Guilford, Connecticut. The difficulties of change of place, and the obstructions presented to travelers in those days, rendered his removal to a different state a grave circumstance in his native home. Letters were welcomed, as now they might be from a distant land, and a visit was an achievement; for there were dark forests, and rough roads, and scarcely fordable streams to be surmounted. But the parents knew that he had an attached people, and a faithful wife and little ones, like the olive plants, round his table.

The youngest, Benjamin, the mother's darling, and the one who, perhaps, most resembled herself in person and in heart, was still spared.

Still she sat peacefully and lovingly by the side of her heavenly-hearted husband. More than fourscore years had passed over them. Their minds were unimpaired and their charities in action. Life to them was pleasant with hallowed memories and hopes that never die. The scenes of by gone days gleamed before them as through the soft, dreamy haze of an Indian summer, the woes divested of their sting, and the joys sublimated. They spoke to each other of all that they had borne with the same humble gratitude. This love of their old age seemed like that of angelic natures.

Yet not useless were they, nor forgotten. No one was weary of them. The tender attentions of their daughter—herself a woman in the wane of years, but cheerful and vigorous—were unwearied and beautiful. It was supposed that she had overruled, in the prime of life, allurements to form a home for herself, that she might devote her life to her parents, and comfort them for the children they had lost. Doubtless her filial piety brought its own high reward.

Sometimes the venerable pastor ascended the pulpit, and in a voice enfeebled, though still sweet, besought his flock to love one another. Still to the arm-chair of his aged wife, where by the bright wood-fire and the clean hearth she sat, came those who suffered, and she gave medicine for the sick and food to the hungry. Thither also came the poor forest children, no longer lords of the soil. Humbled in heart and sad, they found Christian welcome. They were told of a country where is no sorrow or crying, and urged to make the King of that country their soul's friend. They loved him who had toiled to give them the Bible, and had baptized their children, and laid their dead in the grave with prayer. They loved her who had smiled so kindly upon and pitied their sick babes, as though they were her own. Their dark

brows were furrowed with sorrow, as they marked the increasing infirmities of their white father and mother; for they said, "When these go to the land of souls, who will remember us poor Indians?"

It was the great grief of Eliot, then approaching his eighty-fourth year, to see his heart's companion fading away from his aged arms. For more than half a century she had clung to him, or hovered around him, like a ministering angel. In the words of the prophet, he might have said, "I remember thee, the kindness of thy youth, the love of thine espousals, when thou wentest after me in the wilderness to a land not sown." He would fain have hidden from himself her visible decline. Yet, day after day, he saw the light from heaven's windows beam more and more strongly upon her brow, and felt that she was to reach home before him. He who had borne all other trials firmly had not strength to take a full prospect of this. He could not willingly unclasp his hand from hers and lay it in the cold grasp of the King of Terrors. His prayer was that, if it were possible, they might go together down through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and up to the great white throne, and HIM who sitteth thereon. But her hour had come, and in that, as well as in all the duties of life, she was enabled to glorify God. Serenely she resigned the burden of this failing flesh, and entered a world of spirits. The desolate mourner-husband, it would seem, had never before fathomed the depths of grief. She who had been not only his help-meet but his crown, whom he had so long prized and cherished, rejoicing in her good works and in the honors she received, had gone and left him alone.

"Gon," says a contemporary writer, "made her a rich blessing, not only to her family, but to the neighborhood; and when at last she died, I heard and saw her aged husband, who very rarely wept, yet now with many tears over her coffin, before the good people, a vast confluence of whom were come to her funeral, say, 'Here lies my dear, faithful, pious, prudent, prayerful wife. I shall go to her, but she shall not return to me.' And so he followed her to the grave, with lamentations beyond those with which Abraham deplored his aged Sarah."

Touching and eloquent eulogium! and justly deserved. Equally so are a few lines from the pen of the apostle himself; which, though only intended as the simple record of a date and a fact, are embalmed with the tears of the heart:—

"In this year, 1687, died mine ancient and most dearly beloved wife-

I was sick unto death, but the Lord was pleased to delay me, and retain my service, which is but poor and weak."

The sympathy of his flock was freely accorded to the smitten shepherd; for each one felt that the loss which bowed him down was their own. The popular affection was signified in a beautiful and somewhat unique form—a vote to erect a ministerial tomb; and a unanimous and quaintly expressed resolution, "That Mrs. Eliot, for the great service she hath done this town, shall be honored with a burial there." Sincere tribute from honest hearts, more to be coveted than the plumed hearse and all the splendid mockery of wo. So, to the keeping of that tomb "wherein man was never yet laid," were intrusted the mortal remains of that saintly woman, whose consistent example of every duty appertaining to her sex and sphere will be remembered through future generations.

Scarcely had three more winters cast their snows upon the earth, ere the companion of her days was laid by her side, of whom it might have been said, as of a blessed man of old, "that eighty-and-six years he had served his Lord and Saviour, who did not forsake him at his last need."

ELIOT'S CHURCH RECORDS.

THE following extracts are copied from Records of the Apostle's own hand writing:—

"Mr. John Eliot; he came to N. E. in the 9th month, 1631. He left his intended wife in England, to come the next year. He adjoined to the church at Boston; and there exercised, in the absence of Mr. Wilson, the pastor of that church, who was gone back to England for his wife and family. The next summer, Mr. Wilson returned; and by that time the church at Boston was intended to call him to office. His friends were come over, and settled in Rocksbrough; to whom he was preëngaged, that if he were not called to office before they came, he was to join with them. Whereupon the church at Rocksbrough called him to be teacher in the end of that summer; and soon after he was ordained to that office in the church. Also his wife came along with the rest of his friends, the same time; and soon after their coming, they were married, viz. in the 8th month, 1632.

- "Hannah, his first born daughter, was born the 17th day of the 7th month, an. D. 1633.
- "John, his first born son, was born in the 31st day of the 6th month, an. D. 1636.
- "Joseph, his second son, was born in the 20th day of the 10th month, an. D. 1638.
- "Samuel, his third son, was born the 22d day of the 4th month, an. D. 1641.
 - "Aaron, his fourth son, was born the 19th of the 12th, an. D. 1643.
 - "Benjamin, his fifth son, was born the 2d of the 11th, 1646.
 - "Mrs. Ann Eliot, the wife of Mr. John Eliot,
- "6th, 5m. 1662, Mrs. Sarah Eliot, wife to Mr. John Eliot Jun." [was admitted.]

The following appears to have been taken from other records:—

- "The Lord shall bless thee out of Zion; and thou shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy Life. Yea, thou shalt see thy children's children, and peace upon Israel." Ps. 128:1, 4, 5, 6.
- "The Lord's Prayer, Math. 6:9, and Luke 11:2, &c. [Here follows, in parallel columns, the Lord's Prayer in Indian and English,] and Corrigenda."
- "Hereby he was enabled to educate his five sons then living, viz. John, Joseph, Samuel, Aaron, and Benjamin, in learning, both at the schools, and after in the college at Cambridge. But Aaron died soon after his entering the college. It was his great desire and earnest prayer to God, that he would incline and fit them all to engage with him in teaching the Indians; to which he was willing, as much as in him lay, to dedicate them to God for that work. And although God saw not meet to grant him his full desire in that respect, yet his prayers and endeavors were very graciously answered; for all his sons have given demonstrations, not only of their sufficiency in learning, but of their true piety. All of them became preachers of the gospel."

[Then follows an account of each of his sons; and is added:]

"I have been the larger in mentioning God's blessing upon this good man and his posterity, to set forth the gracious goodness and loving kindness of God extended to him, thereby making good what he hath said—'Them that honor me I will honor,' 1 Sam. 2:30. Behold, that thus shall the man be blessed, that feareth the Lord, and walketh in his ways."

IV. JOHN ELIOT AND DESCENDANTS.

NOTE.—In the following genealogy, the families and individuals bearing the name of Eliot, are numbered. Individuals are numbered on the margin; and when they have families, or biographical notices are given, the same numbers are used for them as heads of families, &c., in the same order. The numbers in () after heads of families, refer back to preceding heads of families from whence they immediately descended. The small elevated figures after the names, denote the generations commencing at Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle.

Abbreviations are used, b., for born; m., for married; d., for died; dau., for daughter, &c.

1. JOHN' ELIOT, THE APOSTLE,

Minister at Roxbury, and missionary to the Indians, born in England in 1604; married Oct., 1632, Ann Mountfort. He died May 20, 1690, aged 86. Anna, his wife, died March 24, 1687, aged 84.*

Their children were

- 2) 1. Ann, born Sept. 17, 1633. A daughter of excellent character, who remained with her parents until their decease.
- 3) n. John, b. Aug. 31, 1636; d. Oct. 11, 1668.
- 4) m. Joseph, b. Dec. 20, 1638; d. May 24, 1694, at Guilford,
- 5) rv. Samuel, b. June 22, 1641; d. 1664.
- 6) v. Aaron, b. Feb. 19, 1644; d. Nov. 18, 1655.
- 7) vr. Benjamin, b. Jan. 29, 1647; d. Oct. 15, 1687.

* See page 44.

+ See page 51.



3. JOHN² ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (1)

Minister at Newton, Mass. He received the first rudiments of a classical education at Harvard College, then established in Cambridge, and took his degree of B. A. in 1657. continued his studies at that institution, till he became M. A. He began to preach about 1658, or in his 22d year. After being employed some years as a preacher, he received an invitation to settle at Cambridge village, afterwards called Newton, which he accepted, and was ordained the first minister of that place, July 20, 1664. Mr. Eliot is described as being exceedingly well endowed, and accomplished for the office he assumed. He was a good classical scholar, and possessed considerable scientific knowledge for one of his age, and the period in which he lived. His abilities for the ministerial office are said to have been preëminent. faith, humility and zeal shone with distinguished lustre. Under the direction of his father, he attained considerable proficiency in the Indian language, and was an assistant to him in the missionary employed until his settlement at New-Even after he was ordained there, he imitated the example of his venerable parent, and devoted himself to the instruction of the sons of the forest, as well as of his own flock. He preached regularly once a fortnight to those who lived at Pequimet, (Stoughton,) and occasionally to those at Natick. He died Oct. 11, 1668, in the 33d year of his age. Apprehending those calamities which burst upon his country a few years after his death, he addressed some of his friends from his death-bed in these words—"My dear friends, there is a dark day coming upon New England. In so dark a day, how will you provide for your own security? My counsel to you is, secure an interest in the Lord Jesus Christ, and that will carry you safely to the world's end."

Between him and the people of his charge, there subsisted a tender and inviolable affection. He was highly esteemed by his brethren. In estimating the character of Mr. Eliot, as regarded by his contemporaries, it is only necessary to recur to the notices taken of him by those who were personally acquainted with him.

GOOKIN, his father-in-law, the friend of the red men, gives the following modest account of his worth:—"He was not only pastor of an English church at Cambridge village, and a very excellent preacher in the English tongue; but that beside preaching to his English church, he for several years preached the gospel at Pakemit, and sometimes at Natick, and other places, and that the most judicious Christian Indians esteemed him as a most excellent preacher in their language."

Morron, the author of New England's Memorial, says:— "He was a person excellently endowed, and accomplished with gifts of nature, learning, and grace; of comely proportion, ruddy complexion, cheerful countenance; of quick apprehension, solid judgment, excellent prudence; learned both in tongues and arts for one of his time, and studiously intense in acquiring more knowledge. His abilities and acceptation in the ministry did excell; his piety, faith, love, humility, self-denial, and zeal, did eminently shine upon all occasions. He had, under the conduct of his father, by his diligence, industry, and zeal, for the good of souls, attained to such skill in the Indian language, that he preached to the Indians sundry years; traveling many miles in a day once a fortnight to dispense the gospel to them. The Indians have often said, that his preaching to them was precious and desirable; and consequently their loss, and the obstruction in that work, much to be lamented. In a word, there was so much of God in him, that all the wise and godly who knew him, loved and honored him in the Lord, and bewailed his death."

The historian Hubbard says:—"For one of his years, he was nulli secundus as to all literature and other gifts, both of nature and grace, which made him so generally acceptable to all that had opportunity of partaking of his labors, or the least acquaintance with him."

Dr. Cotton Mather, who was too young, when Mr. Eliot died, to have been acquainted with him, thus speaks of him,

in his life of Mr. Eliot's father:—"He bore his father's name, and had his father's graces. He was a person of notable accomplishments, and a lively, zealous, acute preacher, not only to the English at New Cambridge, but also the Indians thereabout. He grew so fast, that he was found ripe for heaven, many years ago; and upon his death-bed uttered such penetrating things as could proceed from none but one upon the borders and confines of eternal glory."*

He m. (1) Sarah, dau. of Thomas Willett, of Swansea, and first Mayor of New York. Her sister, Mary, was the wife of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington. She died; and he m. (2,) May 23, 1666, Elizabeth, dau. of Maj. Gen. Daniel Gookin,† of Cambridge. She afterwards, in 1680, m. Col. Edmund Quincy, of Braintree, and was mother of Hon. Edmund Quincy, Harvard Col., 1699, who was the ancestor of Hon. Josiah Quincy, LL. D., President of Harvard College. She died in Nov. 1700.

Children, one by each wife,-

- 8) I. Sarah³, bapt. Sept. 21, 1662; m. Nov. 16, 1681, Rev. and Hon. John Bowles, of Roxbury, and had a son— John,[‡] d. March 28, 1737, aged 52.
- 9) II. John³, b. April 28, 1667; d. March 25, 1719.

4. JOSEPH eliot, son of john, (1)

Minister at Guilford. He graduated at Harvard Coll. in 1658. On the 23d of November, 1662, the people of Northampton unanimously expressed their desire to settle Mr. Eliot as a teacher; and fixed his salary at £50. In 1663 the town voted to give him £80, and £60 a year, and to build him a house. He continued in the town a year or two, but was not installed. He received ordination, Dec. 23, 1663; and in 1664, he was settled at Guilford, Conn. No detailed account of his life has been transmitted, but he is referred to by his contemporaries as a man of strong mind and ardent piety.

^{*}See Appendix F.

⁺ See Appendix G.

[‡] See Appendix H.

He delivered an annual sermon before the General Assembly, on the records of which body his name occurs several times, and from which body he received a grant of land, probably as an acknowledgment of his services upon the occasion referred to.*

Copy of a Letter written by the Rev. Joseph Eliot, of Guilford, to his brother, Mr. Benjamin Eliot, of Roxbury. Being an answer to the question—

How to live in this world so as to live in Heaven?

"DEAR BROTHER-Yours I received and thought on. The question is, "how to live in this world, as yet to live in heaven?" It is one of the common places of my heart that I have often occasion to study, and therefore takes me not unprovided. It is hard to keep the helm up among so many cross-winds, and eddies, and outlands, and boarding of creatures, as we meet withal on this sea of glass and fire. truly that man knoweth not his own heart who finds it not difficult to break through the entanglement of the world. Creature smiles stop and entice away the affections from Jesus Christ; creature frowns discompose and tempestuate the spirit that it thinks it doth well to be angry. Both ways grace is a loser. We have all need to watch and pray, lest we enter these temptations. The greatest of your conflicts and causes of your complaints seem here to have their original. Temptations follow tempers. As there are two predominant sins in the temper of every heart: and pride is one in all men in the world; the other, is care about futurities.

"I will tell you familiarly what God hath done for my soul, and in what track my soul keeps towards himself.

"First, I am come to the conclusion to look for no great matters in the world; but to know Jesus Christ and him crucified. I make best way in a low gale. A high spirit and a high sail together will be dangerous; and therefore I prefer to live low. I desire not much—I pray against it. My study is my calling; so much as to attend that without distinction, I am bound to plead for; and more I desire not. By my secluded retirement, I have advantage to observe how every day's occasions insensibly wear off the heart from God, and bury it in itself, which they that ever live in the noise and lumber of the world cannot be sensible of.

^{*}See Appendix I.

", Second, I have learned to see a need of everything God gives to me, and to need nothing he denies me. There is no dispensation, though cross and afflictive, but either in or after it, I find I could not do without it.

"Third, I cast all my care on the Lord, and live securely in the wisdom and care of my heavenly father. My ways are, you know, in some sense hedged up with thorns, and grow darker and darker daily; but I mistrust not my God in the least; and live more quiet in the absence of all by faith, than I should do, I am persuaded, if I possessed them. I think the Lord deals kindly with me to make me believe for all my mercies, before I have them; they are then Isaacs, sons of laughter. For the less reason hath to work upon, the more freely faith casts itself upon the faithfulness of God. I find that while faith is steady, nothing can disquiet me; and when faith totters, nothing can establish me. If I ramble out among means and creatures, I am presently lost, and can come to no end. But if I stay myself on God, and leave him to work in his own way and time, I am at rest, and can lie down and sleep in a promise, though a thousand rise up against me. Therefore, my way, is not to cast beforehand, but to work with God by the day. Sufficient to the day is the work thereof. I find so much to do continually with my calling and my heart, that I have no time to puzzle myself with peradventures and futurities.

"As for the state of the times, it is very gloomy and tempestuous; but why do the heathen rage? Faith lies at anchor in the midst of the waves, and believes the accomplishment of the promise through all these overturning confusions and seeming impossibilities. Upon this God do I live, who is our God forever, and will guide us to the death. Methinks I lie becalmed in his bosom as Luther in such a case. I am not much troubled—let Christ see to it. I know prophecies are now dark, the books are sealed, and men have all been deceived, and every vision faileth; yet God doth continue faithful; it is he that promiseth, who will also do it. I believe these dark times are the womb of a bright morning.

"Many things more I might have added, but enough. O, brother, keep close to God! and then you need fear nothing. Maintain secret and intimate acquaintance with him; and then a little of the creature will go a great ways. Take time for duties in private. Crowd not religion into a corner of the day. There is a Dutch proverb—"Nobody will get by thieving, or lose by praying." Lay up all your good

in God, so as to overbalance the sweetness and bitterness of all creatures. Spend no time in forehand contrivances for this world; they never succeed. God will run his dispensations another way. Self-contrivances are the effect of unbelief; (I can speak by experience;) would men spend those hours they wear out in plots and devices, in communion with God, and leave all on him by venturesome believing, they would have more peace and comfort.

"The Lord Jesus be with your spirit. Pray for your own soul, pray for Jerusalem, and pray hard for your poor brother.

J. E."

The Rev. Joseph Eliot continued to discharge the pastoral office at Guilford, until his death, which occurred on the 24th of May, 1694. His Will is on record at the Probate Office in New Haven.*

He m. (1) Sarah, dau. of Hon. William Brenton, Governor of Rhode Island, who died; and he m. (2) Mary, dau. of Hon. Samuel Wyllys, of Hartford. Mary, his wife, died Oct. 11, 1789, aged 73.

Children, four by each wife,-

- 10) I. Mehitabel, b. Oct. 4, 1676; m. William Wilson, of Guilford. She d. April 14, 1723, without issue.
- 11) n. Ann, b. Dec. 12, 1677; m. Dec. 20, 1698, Hon. Jonathan Law, of Milford, Governor of Connecticut. She died Nov. 16, 1703; and had issue—
 - 1. Jahleel, bap. Jan. 7, 1700; d. Aug. 2, 1701.
 - 2. Sarah, bap. Aug. 9, 1701; d. June 18, 1717.
 - Ann, b. Aug. 1, 1702; m. Jan. 12, 1725, Rev. Samuel Hall, of Cheshire; and d. Aug. 23, 1775. Their daughter Abigail, m. Mr. Hall's successor, Rev. John Foote, the father of the late Samuel A. Foote, Gov. of Connecticut, Senator of Congress, &c.
- 12) m. Jemima', m. Nov. 14, 1699, Rev. John Woodbridge, of West Springfield, Mass., who was b. in 1678; and d. June 10, 1718. Issue—
 - 1. Abigail, b. Dec. 20, 1700; m. Oct. 30, 1784, John Mixer.
 - John, b. Dec. 25, 1702; minister of South Hadley; d. Sept. 10, 1783.

^{*}See Appendix J.

⁺ See Appendix K.

- 3. Jahleel, b. Dec. 11, 1704; d. April 27, 1705.
- Jemima, b. June 30, 1706; m. Mr. Nicholson, of New Jersey.
- Joseph, b. Feb. 10, 1707; of Stockbridge, Judge of Probate, &c.
- Timothy, b. Feb. 27, 1709; of the Indian Mission in Stockbridge, Judge, &c.; d. May 11, 1775.
- 7. Benjamin, b. Feb. 14, 1711; d. March 23, 1711.
- Benjamin, b. June 15, 1712; graduated at Yale College 1740; ordained in Amity, (Woodbridge,) in 1742; and d. Dec. 24, 1785. From him the town of Woodbridge derives its name.
- 13) iv. Barshua', m. Augustus Lucas, of Fairfield, a French refugee.* Issue,—
 - Augustus, m. Mary ———, and had a dau. Mary, b. in New Haven, Dec. 8, 1735, who m. Hon. James A. Hillhouse, father of the late Hon. James Hillhouse, of New Haven. Mrs. Mary inherited from her great grandmother, (Sarah Brenton,) various tracts of land in Narragansett.
- 14) v. Jared, b. Nov. 7, 1685; minister of Killingworth, (Clinton,) d. April 22, 1763.
- 15) vi. Abial, of Guilford; d. Oct. 28, 1776.
- 16) vn. Mary, b. 1688; m. about 1734, Hawkins Hart, of Wallingford. He had a large family of children by a former wife, who d. in 1733. He d. in 1735, and had by Mary, issue,—

Samuel, b. 1735; a Lieut. in the continental army, and wounded at Saratoga; d. at Durham, Jan. 12, 1805; leaving children, Daniel, Samuel, John, Ruth, and Lois.

Mrs. Mary next m. May 25, 1736, Abraham Pierson, of Killingworth, who d. Jan. 8, 1752. And she again m. Samuel Hooker, of Kensington, grandson of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington, and died March 9, 1771, aged 82. By her last two husbands she had no issue. Mr. Hooker had a large family by a previous wife. He d. March 1, 1787, in his 100th year. His 4th wife survived him.

^{*} See Appendix L.

17) viii. Rebecca, b. 1690; m. (1) Oct. 26, 1710, John Trow-Bridge, of New Haven, Sheriff. She next m. (2) Nov. 11, 1740, Ebenezer Fisk, of New Milford. And finally, she m. (3) William Dudley, of North Guilford. She d. without issue. In the church-yard, in North Guilford, is a monument with the following inscription:—

"In memory of Mrs. Rebeckah, Relict of the late Capt. William Dudley, who died Febr'y 9, 1782, aged 92 years.

'This truth how certain, when this life is o'er, Saints die to live, and live to die no more.'"

Mr. Dudley d. Feb. 28, 1761, in his 78th year.

5. SAMUEL ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (1)

Grad. at Harvard Coll. in 1660, was a Tutor and Fellow of that Institution, and died a candidate for the ministry, distinguished alike for piety, ability, gravity, and excellent temper. An old writer describes him as a person of whom the world was not worthy.*

7. BENJAMIN ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (1)

Graduated at Harv. Coll. in 1665, and was noted for piety and ability. He devoted himself to the ministry, and received invitations from several places to become their pastor. But it had been a cherished object with his father that he should succeed him in his charge at Roxbury, and he was accordingly settled there as his colleague. His father's wish was not, however, destined to be gratified, as Benjamin died on the 15th of Oct., 1687.*

9. JOHN' ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (3) Of Windsor, Judge, &c. Graduated at Harvard Coll. in

^{*} See Ann Eliot, p. 50.

1685; m. (1) Oct. 31, 1699, Elizabeth, widow of James Mackman, (m. Nov. 27, 1690,) and dau. of Thomas Stoughton, of Windsor. She was bap. Nov. 18, 1660, and d. Nov. 24, 1702. He then m. (2) Dec. 19, 1706, Mary, dau. of John Wolcott, of Windsor. Mrs. Mary d. about 1746.

Children by his last wife,-

- 18) I. Mary', b. March 28, 1708; m. Rev. Isaac Burr. Mr. Burr was born in Hartford in 1697; graduated at Yale College in 1717; settled at Worcester, Oct. 13, 1725, and was dismissed in 1745. He died in Windsor in 1751. Issue,—
 - 1. John Eliot, b. Jan. 29, 1728; was insane.
 - 2. Isaac, d. in 1757, without issue.
 - 3. Samuel, d. without issue.
 - 4. Jonathan, was insane.
 - 5. Mary, died young.
 - 6. Prudence, was insane.
 - 7. Lois, m. Talmage Bishop.
 - 8. Thomas, b. Nov. 17, 1743, probably died young.
- 19) II. Ann⁴, b. Feb. 12, 1710; m. (1) George Holloway, of Cornwall; who d. July 13, 1756; and she m. (2) Joseph Banks, of Reading.
- 20) III. Elizabeth', b. May 14, 1712; m. Thomas Chandler, of Woodstock, who frequently represented that town in the General Assembly.
- 21) IV. Sarah, m. Rev. Joshua Eaton, who was born in Waltham in 1714; graduated at Harvard Col. in 1735. He first entered successfully on the practice of law; but his views and feelings on religious subjects being materially altered, he left the bustle of the court, and became a humble and faithful ambassador of the Prince of peace. He was settled in Spencer, Mass., in 1744, where he died April 2, 1772, aged 58.

John Eliot Eaton, graduated at Harvard in 1779.

- 22) v. John, b. Jan. 21, 1717.
- 23) vi. Hannah, b. Nov. 9, 1719.

14. JARED' ELIOT, SON OF JOSEPH, (4)

D. D. and M. D., minister at Killingworth, (Clinton.) He graduated at Yale Coll. 1706; received the honorary degree of A. M. from Harvard College; and was a member of the Corporation of Yale College, from 1730 to 1762.

While on his death bed, Rev. Abraham Pierson, minister of Killingworth, and rector of Yale College, earnestly advised his parishioners to procure Mr. Jared Eliot, who had been educated under him, to be his successor in the pastoral office, whom he judged likely to become a pious, steady, and useful minister. The advice was followed, and Mr. Eliot was called the next June, (1707,) though from a diffidence in his abilities to discharge so great a trust, he was not ordained till two years after, (Oct. 26, 1709.)

Rev. Dr. Field, in his History of Middlesex county, says of him-

"He was the eldest son of the Rev. Joseph Eliot, a worthy minister of the neighboring town of Guilford, whose pious and pithy letter to his brother at Roxbury,* recently published in several periodical works, has brought his excellencies afresh to remembrance; and grandson of the famous John Eliot, of Roxbury, whose holy evangelical labors, particularly among the Indians, secured to him the title of the apostle John. The subject of this sketch possessed a liberal portion of those excellencies by which his ancestors were distinguished, while in some respects he evidently surpassed them.

"His early progress in literature was not rapid, but what he once acquired he never lost; and the solid rather than brilliant qualities of his mind, accompanied by the goodness of his disposition and the regularity of his life, induced his sagacious instructor to form the opinion of his future excellence, which has been related. As he applied himself more and more to study, his mind improved in quickness of apprehension, as well as in strength, and he at length acquired a greatness and excellence rarely surpassed, at least in our country. He had the singular talent of applying himself to a variety of employments, to divinity, to physic, and to various branches of literature, without disorder,

^{*} See page 59.

and though his acquisitions in nothing were as great as they probably would have been, if his attention had not been thus divided, yet they were very respectable, and in some things eminent.

"There are three points of light in which Mr. Eliot may be advantageously viewed: as a divine, a physician, and a scholar.

"As a divine, he possessed enlarged views of the system of religion contained in the Scriptures, and held the doctrines generally believed by the divines of New England. In his preaching, he was plain and familiar, happy in allusions to Scripture, and abounding in original and laconic expressions.

"As a physician, he was well versed in the science of medicine, and very extensively employed, not only in his own town, but for many years in the neighboring places; and such was his reputation, that he was sometimes called out of the colony. In attending the sick, he was careful not to lose the character of a minister in that of a physician, but intermingled with prescriptions for the body, advice and instruction for the soul.

"The standing of Mr. Eliot as a divine and physician, pre-supposes an extensive acquaintance with literature. In history, natural philosophy, botany, and mineralogy, he excelled. Nor did his knowledge rest in speculation; he was eminently a practical man. By several small treatises, he labored to improve the agriculture of his country. Some considerations had led him to believe that the black sand, which appears occasionally on the beach of the Sound, might be wrought into iron. He made an experiment upon it in the year 1761, and succeeded. For this discovery, he was honored with a medel, by the Society instituted in London for the Encouragement of the Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce.

"Mr. Eliot was fond of society; and by a pleasant and sociable temper, connected with his various talents, was eminently qualified to secure and entertain friends. His acquaintances and correspondents were numerous. Among these were Dr. Franklin, and Dr. Berkley, Bishop of Cloyne. By his representations, and those of a few others, the latter gentleman was led to make extensive benefactions to that institution, whose instruction Mr. Eliot had shared, and with which, for thirty-two years, he was connected in the capacity of a trustee.

"In charities he abounded. Much of his practice was performed gratuitously. But while he scattered, he increased. Wise in his calculations, he acquired a large landed estate, which laid the foundation for the wealth of a numerous family.

"Notwithstanding his numerous avocations and employments, he was preserved by the blessing of God upon a firm constitution to a good old age, steadily advancing the happiness of all around him. For more than forty years, he never failed of preaching at home or abroad a part of every Sabbath. He died in 1763."

Horace William Eliot adds:—"Jared Eliot was contemporary and on intimate terms with Benjamin Franklin; who, as I have heard my father say, made it a point to call and stay over night at his house, in his frequent journeys between Philadelphia and Boston, when philosophical subjects are discussed.

"I have, as a sort of heir-loom, a gold medal of about the weight of thirty or five-and-thirty dollars, granted to him by the Royal Society of London, for the discovery of 'Making Malleable Iron from American Black Sand,' dated 1762.*

"Jared Eliot was one of the seven who presented a paper to the clergy and others assembled in the College Library, on the day after Commencement in 1722, in which they declare—'That some of us doubt of the validity, and the rest are more fully persuaded of the invalidity, of Presbyterian ordination in opposition to Episcopal.' Mr. Eliot was one of the latter; and the only one who changed his opinion, and remained in communion with the Congregational churches."

He m. Oct. 26, 1710 Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Smithson,† of Guilford. She died Feb. 18, 1761, aged 68.

- 24) I. Elizabeth', b. Oct. 20, 1711; d. April 11, 1713.
- 25) п. Hannah', b. Oct. 15, 1713; m. June 6, 1739, Benjamin Gale, M. D., of Killingworth, (Clinton.)
 Dr. Gale d. May 6, 1790, aged 75. Mrs. Hannah d. Jan. 27, 1781. Issue,—
 - 1. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 3, 1740; d. Nov. 1817, unmarried.
 - Catharine, b. June 21, 1742; m. April 1780, Jeremiah Atwater, of New Haven; and d. June 19, 1794, without surviving issue.
 - Mary, b. Feb. 8, 1744; m. March 31, 1784, Dr. John Redfield, of Guilford, and had sons, John and Jared.



^{*}See Appendix M. † See Appendix N.

[†] Dr. Gale studied and became much interested in the prophetical parts of the Bible, on which he wrote largely. He died in 1790, aged 75, in the full faith, it is said, that he would rise again in 1804.

- Juliana, b. Nov. 4, 1746; m. Leverett Hubbard, son of Dr. Leverett Hubbard, and had a son Leverett, of Middletown.
- 5. Hannah, b. April 12, 1748; d. Nov. 26, 1797, unmarried.
- Mehitabel, b. Dec. 13, 1749; m. Archibald Austin; d. 1812, without issue.
- 7. Samuel, b. Dec. 9, 1751; d. Dec. 27, 1751.
- 8. Benjamin, b. Feb. 23, 1755; d. March 27, 1755.
- 26) m. Samuel', b. March 9, 1716; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1735; was a physician; and d. Jan. 1, 1741, while on a voyage to Africa for his health, unmarried.
- 27) w. Aaron, b. March 15, 1718; d. Dec. 30, 1785.
- 28) v. Augustus, b. June 18, 1720; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1740; was a physician; and d. at Saybrook, Nov. 26, 1747, unmarried.
- 29) vi. Joseph, b. Jan. 8, 1723; d. Aug. 1, 1762.
- 30) vn. Nathan', b. April 13, 1725; d. March, 1798.
- 31) viii. Jared, b. March 17, 1728; d. March, 1811.
- 32) ix. Luke, b. Aug. 1, 1730; d. Sept. 8, 1730.
- 33) x. John', b. Dec. 2, 1732; d. March 9, 1797.
- 34) xi. George', b. March 9, 1736; d. May 1, 1810.

15. ABIAL ELIOT, SON OF JOSEPH, (4)

Farmer in Guilford, m. in 1726, Mary, dau. of John Leete, of Guilford, and great granddau. of William Leete, Governor of Connecticut. Mary was born Feb. 8, 1701, and died Jan. 13, 1778.

- 35) 1. Nathanial*, b. Aug. 15, 1728; d. April 24, 1804.
- 36) п. Wyllys, b. Feb. 9, 1731; d. Sept. 20, 1777.
- 37) m. Rebecca, b. Sept. 8, 1733; m. May 27, 1750, Nathaniel Graves, of Guilford. She d. July 27, 1820. He d. Nov. 29, 1799. Issue,—
 - Nathaniel, b. Feb. 12, 1757; d. July 22, 1832, unmarried.
 Sarah, b. April 8, 1762.

- 38) iv. Timothy, b. Oct. 23, 1736; d. April 17, 1809.
- 39) v. Levi', b. Nov. 1, 1739; d. March 21, 1765.
- 40) vi. Margery, b. March 19, 1742; m. Oct. 26, 1771, Theophilus Merriman, of Wallingford. Issue,—
 - 1. Ruth.
 - 2. Mary.
 - 3. Eliot.
 - 4. Sarah.

22. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (9)

Graduated at Harvard College in 1737; resided in New Haven till 1760; when he took up his residence in Spencer, Mass., a gentleman of affluence and distinction, and remained there about ten years. His subsequent history is unknown.

He m. March 7, 1730, [an evident error of the record,] Lydia, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Atwater, whose wife was Lydia, dau. of Mr. Richard Rosewell, all of New Haven.

Children-

- 41) i. Mary, b. Jan. 19, 1743.
- 42) π. John⁵, b. April 22, 1745.
- 43) m. Sarah, b. Nov. 30, 1750.
- 44) rv. Richard Rosewell, b. Oct. 8, 1752; d. Oct 21, 1818.
- 45) v. Hannah, b. Aug. 25, 1755.
- 46) vr. William', b. July 29, 1757.

27. AARON' ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14)

Deac., Col., and physician in Killingworth, (Clinton;) member of the General Assembly nine sessions. He m. Feb. 14, 1745, Mary, dau. of Rev. William Worthington, of Saybrook, (Westbrook.) Temperance, another dau. of Mr. Worthington, was the wife of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, of Sharon, and mother of John Cotton Smith, Governor of Connecticut, President of the American Bible Society, &c. Mrs. Mary died June 28, 1785.

- 47) I. Hannah, b. Aug. 31, 1746; was highly educated; and m. Nov. 23, 1773, Gen. Reuben Hopkins, who was born in Amenia, N. Y., June 1, 1748, son of Stephen Hopkins, who was born in Hartford.

 Mr. Hopkins was a lawyer in Goshen, N. Y., and clerk of the court. He d. in 1819, at Edwardsville, Ill. Issue,—
 - Eliot, b. in Charlotte, Duchess Co., Sept. 12, 1774; printer and editor; m. Julia Howell; and d. in Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1815, leaving six children, William H., Henry, Edward, Caroline, Stephen, &c.
 - Benjamin Bronson, b. in Charlotte, March 16, 1776; and d. Sept. 26, 1852, in Augusta, Ga., leaving children, Margaret, Adelede, Caroline, &c.
 - Mary (Polly), b. Dec. 2, 1777; and d. in 1820, in Cincinnati, unmarried.
 - Adelaide, b. in Sharon, Conn., March 3, 1780; m., and d. March 3, 1846, in Goshen, N. Y., leaving a family.
 - Rebecca, b. in Goshen, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1782; m., and d. in Ontario Co., N. Y., April 3, 1816.
 - William Hector, b. in Goshen, Nov. 12, 1784; and d. in 1840, at St. Louis, Mo., leaving children, Elliot R., Wm. R., Eliza, Richard R., Ashley Carr, Mary, &c.
 - Hannibal Mason, b. in Goshen, Aug. 8, 1788; and lives on the homestead; m., but has no surviving children.
 - Delinda, b. in Goshen, March 25, 1792; m., and d. May 28, 1823, in Madison, Morgan Co., Ga.
- 48) п. Mary, (Polly,) b. July 11, 1752; m. about 1798, Dr. Christopher Elv, of Lyme; and d. about 1810, without issue.
- 49) m. Samuel Smithson', b. July 2, 1753; d. April 22, 1812.
- 50) rv. William, b. June 26, 1755; d. Sept. 1829.
- 51) v. Aaron, b. Aug. 15, 1758; d. Aug. 5, 1811.
- 52) vi. Joseph', b. Nov. 9, 1760; physician, at Montgomery,
 Orange Co., N. Y., then called Ward's Bridge,
 and had extensive practice. He m. McKinster; and d. about 1798, leaving no children.
- 53) vn. Benjamin', b. Dec. 9, 1762; d. Nov. 1848.

54) vm. Elizabeth, (Betsey,) b. Dec. 9, 1762; resided with her brother Aaron, in St. Genevieve; and d. unmarried.

29. JOSEPH' ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14)

Graduated at Yale Coll.; merchant in Killingworth, (Clinton;) member of the General Assembly three sessions. He m. June 7, 1748, Sarah Walker, of Boston. She d. Nov. 19, 1769.

- 55) I. Augustus, b. June 15, 1749; d. March 31, 1774, in K.
- 56) II. Sarah, b. July 24, 1751; m. (1) April 24, 1766, Rev. Eliphalet Huntington, successor of Rev. Jared Eliot, at Killingworth, (Clinton.) He was born in Lebanon; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1759; was settled Jan. 11, 1764; and d. of small-pox, Feb. 8, 1777. Issue,—
 - Sarah, b. Sept. 19, 1768; m. Dec. 26, 1804, John Wilcox, of Killingworth; and had one son, E. Huntington, who resides in Branford. She d. about 1840.
 - Mary, b. Sept. 29, 1770; m. Dec. 23, 1805, Jonah Rutty, of Killingworth. He d. Dec. 21, 1819, leaving a dau. who m. (1) Asa M. Bolles, lawyer of Killingworth, who d. Sept. 6, 1832, aged 32, leaving two children, David and Eliza. David graduated at Yale Coll. in 1850. Mrs. Bolles m. (2) Rev. Owen Street, of Ansonia, and has two children by him. Mrs. Rutty d. in 1853.
 - 3. Joseph, b. Jan. 15, 1776; d. May 20, 1847, unmarried.
 - Mrs. Sarah Huntington m. (2) March 10, 1779, Rev. Achilles Mansfield, successor of Rev. Mr. Huntington, in Killingworth, (Clinton.) Mr. Mansfield was b. in New Haven; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1770; was settled Jan. 6, 1779; and d. July 22, 1814. Issue,—
 - Elizabeth, m. May 6, 1807, Austin Olcott, physician of Killingworth; and d. April 20, 1808, leaving a daughter, Eliza, who m. Wm. C. Wilcox, merchant of New York, now of Philadelphia, and has a large family.

- Nathan, b. Aug. 6, 1784; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1803; studied medicine; and d. April 6, 1813, in Killingworth, unmarried.
- Susan, b. Jan. 31, 1786; m. Rev. Joshua Huntington, of Boston. Her biography has been published.
- 57) m. Mary, b. Aug. 16, 1756; d. Aug. 20, 1756.

30. NATHAN' ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14)

Merchant and farmer, in Kent, Conn. He was a member of the General Assembly fourteen sessions. He m. Oct. 22, 1754, Clarina Griswold, of Blackhall, Lyme, sister of Gov. Matthew Griswold. She d. Feb. 11, 1811.

- 58) I. Lucy, b. at New Preston, Sept. 17, 1755; m. Sept. 27, 1781, Rev. Seth Swift, of Williamstown, Mass. He was born in Kent, Sept. 30, 1749; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1774; was settled at Williamstown in 1779; and d. Feb. 13, 1807. Mrs. Lucy d. June 14, 1845, at Killingworth, (Clinton.) Issue, all living in 1852,—
 - 1. Ephraim G., b. Aug. 14, 1782; minister of the gospel, lately at Killingworth.
 - Clarinda S., b. April 23, 1785; m. Philo Clark, Esq., of Sandusky, Ohio.
 - Lucy, b. May 18, 1788; m. Rev. Sylvester Selden, of Hebron.
 - 4. Nathan Eliot, b. July 10, 1790.
 - Elisha Pope, b. Aug. 12, 1792, D. D., for thirty-three years pastor of the churches of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, Pa.
 - 6. Joseph, b. Dec. 20, 1794.
 - 7. Sabrina, b. Nov. 2, 1798; m. T. Logan, Esq., of Pa.
- 59) п. Nathan', b. Feb. 3, 1757; d. April 28, 1757.
- 60) m. Nathan, b. March 1758; d. Nov. 1759.
- 61) IV. Clarina, b. July 13, 1759; m. Feb. 23, 1790, Jonathan Warren, Esq., of Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y. She d. Aug. 1802. He was b. Dec. 4, 1747; and d. April 8, 1823. Issue,—
 - 1. Griswold Eliot, b. March 19, 1791; Allegheny City, Pa.

- 2. Thomas, b. Nov. 30, 1792; d. June 6, 1848.
- 3. Nathan, b. April 4, 1795; d. April 2, 1828.
- 4. John Eliot, b. April 25, 1797; d. Feb. 10, 1842.
- Clarina, b. July 19, 1799; m. Rev. Hart Talcott, of Killingworth.
- 62) v. John, b. Nov. 3, 1760; d. Dec. 13, 1845, in Penn.
- 63) vi. Matthew, b. Dec. 1, 1761; d. June 26, 1827, in Ke.
- 64) vn. Lydia', b. Oct. 5, 1763; m. Jan. 1785, Daniel Sherman Brinsmade, Esq., of Washington. She d. May 24, 1836. Issue,—
 - Rebecca R., b. Feb. 22, 1786; m. June 13, 1801, John Moseley, of Southbury. No issue.
 - 2. Lydia Clarina, b. March 29, 1789; d. Aug. 22, 1821.
 - Daniel Eliot, b. Dec. 3, 1792, of Washington, Conn. He m. (1) Sept. 1819, Abigail, dau. of Simon Mitchell, of Washington. She d. April 26, 1835; and he m. (2) May 3, 1836, Orpha, dau. of Benjamin Sackett, of Warren. Children by first wife, Sherman M., b. Nov. 14, 1821; Frederick A., b. Sept. 15, 1824.
- 65) vm. Phœbe^{*}, b. July 13, 1765; m. Oct. 16, 1792, Abner Мгтснец, of Washington. Issue,—
 - Elisha, b. Aug. 19, 1793; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1815; D. D., and Professor in North Carolina University. He m. Maria, dau. of Dr. Elisha North, of New London. Children, Mary P., b. Dec. 1822; Ellen, b. April, 1824; Margaret, b. Nov. 1825; Matthew Henry, b. 1828, d. 1829; Eliza, b. May, 1833; son, died in infancy; Charles, b. 1837.
 - Elnathan, b. Jan. 14, 1797, of Washington, Conn. He m. Aug. 1818, Harriet, dau. of Abner Wheeler, of Bethlehem. Issue, Eunice P., b. July, 1819; Abner W., b. June, 1821; Mary Helen, b. Jan. 1838.
 - Matthew Eliot, b. Nov. 15, 1799, of Washington, Conn. He graduated at Yale Coll. in 1820; m., Jan. 1823, Eunice, dau. of Seth N. Wheeler, of South Britain. He d. Dec. 15, 1827; and his wife d. in 1832. Issue, Sarah Maria, b. Aug. 11, 1824; Betsey Ann, b. April 16, 1827.
- 66) IX. Nathan, b. Feb. 25, 1767; d. Jan. 4, 1828.
- 67) x. Augustus Griswold, b. Oct. 20, 1768; d. in 1834, without issue. Made his nephew, William H. (144) his heir.

- 68) xi. Samuel', b. July 25, 1770; d. 1774.
- 69) xn. Richard Jackson', b. Sept., 1773; d. Jan., 1814, in O.
- 70) xm. Sarah, b. Aug. 27, 1776; m. Aug. 12, 1799, Youngs Eliot, of Washington; d. Nov. 2, 1840. (See Youngs Eliot, 92.)

31. JARED' ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14)

Farmer in Killingworth. He m. (1) May 10, 1757, Elizabeth Walker, of Boston. She died May 3, 1759. He m. (2) April 7, 1760, Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Lord, of Lyme. She was born in 1735.

- 71) I. Jared, b. March 1, 1761; d. Sept. 25, 1841, in Kil.
- 72) n. Richard, b. April 7, 1762; d. June 10, 1762.
- 73) m. Isaac, b. April 17, 1763; d. July 27, 1763.
- 74) rv. Richard, b. June 3, 1764; d. July 5, 1848, in Wa.
- 75) v. Lynde, b. March 7, 1766; d. Aug. 3, 1817, in D. C.
- 76) vi. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 24, 1768; m. Oct. 15, 1787, Nathan Wilcox, of Killingworth and Leroy, N. Y. He was born Nov. 16, 1760. Elizabeth d. Jan. 15, 1840. Issue,—
 - 1. Eliza, b. July 6, 1788.
 - 2. Emma, b. April 12, 1790.
 - 3. Nancy, b. Feb. 28, 1792.
 - 4. Nathan, b. April 9, 1794.
 - 5. Stephen Pierson, b. May 25, 1796.
 - 6. Mabel Moriah, b. Sept. 18, 1798.
 - 7. Catharine Ann, b. Aug. 20, 1801.
- 77) vn.·Nancy, b. July 28, 1770; m. Feb. 28, Jonathan Lay, of Saybrook; and d. May 25, 1852, without issue.
- 78) vm. Rufus, b. Dec. 1, 1772; d. Oct. 29, 1826, in Wash.
- 79) IX. Sarah' (Sally,) b. June 17, 1775; m. May, 1814, ——
 BOARDMAN, of Higganum; and died without issue.
- 80) x. Catharine, b. Feb. 1, 1777; m. Sept. 26, 1805, Selden Gates, of East Haddam and Brooklyn, N. Y.

He was born Sept. 13, 1778; and d. Sept. 20, 1828. Mrs. G. resides in Hartford. Issue,—

- Catharine (Caty) Ann, b. in Chatham, Nov. 23, 1806; d. Aug. 15, 1811.
- 2. Jane Elizabeth, b. July 24, 1809; d. April 29, 1832.
- 3. Catharine Ann, b. Oct. 15, 1811, of Hartford.
- Sarah Ann, b. in Brooklyn, April 3, 1817; d. at Cold Spring, L. I., Jan. 15, 1818.
- 81) xI. Augustus, b. Aug. 10, 1779; d. Jan. 23, 1816, in K.

33. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14)

Farmer in Guilford; member of the General Assembly, fourteen sessions. He m. Oct. 19, 1762, Experience, dau. of Robert Hempsted, of Southold, L. I. She was born March 6, 1742; and died March 22, 1807.

- I. Hannah, b. Aug. 11, 1763; m. Feb. 12, 1785, Samuel Landon, of Guilford. She d. Sept., 1847.

 Issue,—
 - Nancy, b. Oct. 13, 1787; m. Sept. 27, 1807, George Griswold, of Guilford. Children, George C., Roger, Hetta, Fanny, and Nancy.
 - 2. Hannah, b. Nov. 4, 1789.
 - 8. Henrietta, b. Nov. 4, 1789; m. Elihu Hill.
 - 4. Mary Ann, b. June 29, 1795.
- 83) n. John, b. Oct. 3, 1765; d. Sept. 30, 1794, in Guilford.
- 84) m. Joseph, b. April 13, 1767; d. Jan. 11, 1829, in G.
- 85) IV. Deborah, b. April 5, 1769; m. Uriah Spencer, of Guilford, afterwards of Tioga, Penn. She d. Nov., 1802. Issue,—
 - 1. Fanny.
 - 2. Horace.
 - 3. Nancy.
 - 4. Mary.
 - 5. Amanda.
- 86) v. Edward, b. May 28, 1771; d. June 28, 1852.
- 87) vi. Youngs, b. June 6, 1773; d. Nov. 3, 1774.
- 88) vn. Youngs, Dec. 31, 1775; d. Nov. 13, 1853.

- 89) vm. Catharine, b. Aug. 16, 1777; m. March 6, 1800,
 Amos Fowler, of Guilford. She d. Nov. 5,
 1843. Mr. Fowler was b. Aug. 27, 1773.
 Issue,—
 - 1. Sarah, b. July 2, 1801; d. Jan. 14, 1840, unmarried.
 - John, b. July 24, 1803; m. Nov. 29, 1837, Hannah Leete. He d. July 29, 1838, without issue.
 - Amanda, b. Sept. 19, 1805; m. Deac. Wm. R. Stone, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., and has a large family.
 - 4. Henrietta, b. July 4, 1808; d. Oct. 2, 1846, unmarried.
 - 5. Catharine, b. May 30, 1810; d. Sept. 24, 1828.
 - Henry, b. June 30, 1812; m. Dec. 7, 1837, Sally Hart, and has children, Catharine Eliot, Caroline, Henry, and a son. He resides in Guilford.
 - 7. Elizabeth, b. May 26, 1815; d. Oct. 18, 1846, unmarried.
 - 8. Amos, b. April 16, 1818; d. May 24, 1841.
- 90) ix. Experience, b. Dec. 31, 1778; m. 1803, George Leete, of Guilford. She d. May 12, 1803, without issue.
- 91) x. Robert, b. Feb. 28, 1781; d. March 10, 1844.
- 92) xI. Fanny Ledyard, b. June 3, 1783; m. April 3, 1800, Daniel Benton, of Guilford, who died Feb. 11, 1853. She d. July 26, 1828. Issue,—
 - 1. Daniel Smithson, b. Jan. 22, 1801.
 - 2. Urbane Wilford, b. July 2, 1802; d. 1826, at sea.
 - Abigail Lindley, b. Aug. 1, 1804; m. in 1830, Lyman Hanks, of Allegheny City; and d. a few weeks after.
 - 4. Jared Taintor, b. Feb. 4, 1806.
 - 5. Youngs, b. June 8, 1807.
 - Fanny Ledyard, b. Feb. 10, 1810; m. William Prentiss, of Steuben Co., N. Y.
 - Elizabeth, b. Nov. 5, 1812; m. Marcena Baker, Cayuga Co., N. Y.
 - Experience Hempsted, b. Dec. 15, 1816; m. Edward Hotchkin, of Steuben Co., N. Y.
 - Joseph Augustine, b. May 7, 1818, graduated with the highest honors, at Yale College, in 1842, and is pastor of the church in Sacramento City, California.
 - John Eliot, b. Oct. 24, 1820, graduated at Oberlin Coll. studied theology at the New York University, and is also a clergyman in California.
 - 11. George Robert, b. 1822; d. March, 1827.
 - 12. Robert George, b. 1827.

- 93) xII. Amanda, b. June 27, 1787; m. June 7, 1821, Tillingherst, son of Deac. Abel Simmons, of Paris Hill, Oneida Co., N. Y. She d. June 30, 1829. Issue,—
 - 1. Julia E., b. March 25, 1822.
 - Edward Eliot, b. March 22, 1826. Resides in Lake Mills, Jefferson Co., Wisconsin; m. March, 1851, Fanny E. Benton.
 - 3. Frederick, b. March 3, 1829. Resides in Paris, N. Y.
- 34. GEORGE ELIOT, SON OF REV. JARED, (14) Farmer and Deacon of the Church in Killingworth. He m. July 27, 1766, Hannah, dau. of Samuel Ely, of Lyme. She died in 1820.

- 94) I. George, b. Jan. 27, 1767; d. Oct. 31, 1828, in K.
- 95) n. John, b. Aug. 24, 1768; d. Dec. 17, 1824, in Mad.
- 96) m. Samuel, b. April 3, 1770; d. in 1817, aged 42?
- 97) iv. Isaac', b. Sept. 8, 1771; d. Oct. 17, 1794, unmarried.
- 98) v. Timothy, b. March 20, 1773; m. Mary (Polly)
 Darrow, of Greenwich; was a physician at
 Unadilla, N. Y. He d. at Oxford, Chenango
 Co. on his way to Connecticut, Nov. 2, 1796,
 without issue.
- 99) vi. Mary (Polly,) b. Jan. 24, 1775; m. in 1813, Othnial Williams, a lawyer, of Clinton, N. Y. He d. 1832. Issue,—
 - Othnial S., Lawyer, Clinton, N. Y. Children: Eliot Strong, b. July 5, 1845; Mary Delia, b. May 28, 1847; Sophia Louisa, b. April 18, 1852.
 - 2. Mary L., b. Nov. 11, 1816; d. Aug. 28, 1837.
- 100) vn. Hannah, b. May 30, 1777; m. 1801, Rev. John Niles, of Bath, N. Y. She d. 1819. He died 1812. Issue,—
 - 1. George, Prattstown, Steuben Co., N. Y.
 - 2. Saloma, m. Babcock, of Chester, Mass. She died

May, 1854, at Clinton N. Y., leaving three children, two in Chester, and one, Edward, in Clinton, N. Y.

- Mary Ann, m. Camillus Ely, Lyme, Conn. She died, leaving a son, John Eliot.
- 4. Thomas, died.
- 5. Susan, died.

101) vm. Achilles Henry, b. July 26, 1781, in Killingworth.
102) ix. Ely, b. Feb. 14, 1784; d. May, 1789.

35. NATHANIEL' ELIOT, SON OF ABIAL, (15)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. Jan. 3, 1754, Beulah, dau. of Joseph Parmelee, of Guilford. She was born Aug. 30, 1732, and died Sept. 16, 1818.

Children,-

- 103) г. William⁶, b. Feb. 10, 1755; d. Feb. 14, 1833, in G. 104) п. Mary⁶, b. May 1, 1762; m. Sept. 30, 1787, Israel Halleck, Esq., of Dutchess county, N. Y. She d. Sept. 10, 1819. He d. Nov. 7, 1839, aged 84 years. Issue,—
 - 1. Maria, b. July 19, 1788, resides in Guilford.
 - 2. Fitz Green, b. July 8, 1760; * resides in Guilford.
 - 3. Nathaniel E., b. Nov. 1792; d. Sept. 29, 1793.

36. WYLLYS' ELIOT, SON OF ABIAL, (15)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. July 20, 1763, Abigail, widow of Dr. Giles Hull, and dau. of Col. Andrew Ward,† of Guilford. Abigail was born April 22, 1731; and died April 18, 1801. By her former husband, Dr. Hull, she had three daughters—Abigail, Marcia, and Lucia; Lucia m. Amos Parmelee, and had children—Amos, Eunice, Giles, and Jerusha. After Mr. Eliot's death she married Samuel Parmelee.

Children .-

105) I. Samuel, b. March 25, 1764; d. Sept. 12, 1843, in G.

^{*}See Appendix S.

[†] Col. Ward served in the French war, and died July 14, 1779. Gen. Andrew Ward, son of Col. Ward, was an officer in the Revolution.

- 106) n. Abigail, b. March 25, 1764; d. May 4, 1764.
- 107) m. Abigail, b. Aug. 8, 1765; d. Sept. 18, 1769.
- 108) IV. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 29, 1766; m. Jan. 16, 1790, Preserved Berrs, son of Comstock Betts, of Richmond, Mass, and subsequently of New York City. He was b. Aug. 13, 1759; and d. Jan. 31, 1818. Mrs. Betts d. Dec. 1, 1853. Issue,—
 - 1. Laura, b. Oct. 23, 1791. She and her sister,
 - Maria E., b. April 22, 1803, are Principals of a Female Boarding School in Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 109) v. Reuben, b. Aug. 23, 1768; d. Oct. 18, 1844, in G.
- 110) vi. Andrew, b. July 11, 1770; d. July 25, 1824, in G.
- 111) vn. Sarah, b. Feb. 29, 1772; m. Oct. 21, 1798, John Scoville, Esq., son of John, of Waterbury, and subsequently of New Haven. She d. Feb. 12, 1852. He was born Aug. 12, 1770; and d. Aug. 17, 1816. Issue,—
 - Charles Montgomery, b. Dec. 23, 1807; d. Sept. 15, 1808.
 Charles Eliot, b. Aug. 3, 1810.
 - Mary Ward, b. Dec. 18, 1812; m. Aug. 15, 1833, Frederick J. Berrs, Esq., son of Uriah Betts, of New York City, and subsequently of Newburgh, N. Y. He was b. July 2, 1803. Issue—1. Charles Scoville, b. Nov. 7, 1834; d. Nov. 4, 1835; 2. Mary Eliot, b. April 9, 1837; d. June 13, 1838; 3. Sarah Eliot, b. Jan. 7, 1841; 4. Frederick Henry, b. March 8, 1843; 5. Charles Wyllys, b. Aug. 13, 1845.
- 112) vm. Abigail, b. Dec. 15, 1773; m. Feb. 10, 1793, Levi Gregory, Esq., son of Ezra Gregory, of Wilton. He was b. Aug. 12, 1767; and d. Oct. 5, 1807. Issue,—
 - Eliot Wyllys, b. Feb. 13, 1794; m. Nov. 13, 1851, Charlotte, dau. of William Selleck, Esq., of Wilton. She was b. Sept. 15, 1818.
- 113) IX. Ruth, b. Oct. 2, 1776; m. Jan. 16, 1816, Rev. David Baldwin, of Litchfield, and subsequently of Guilford. He was b. Feb. 4, 1780. Issue,—
 William Ward, b. May 7, 1818; m. June 24, 1846, Catharine, dau of Henry Van Schaick, Esq., of Lansingburgh,

N. Y. Issue—1. Henry Van Schaick, b. June 21, 1848; 2. Catharine Lansing, b. Sept. 23, 1850.

38. TIMOTHY' ELIOT, SON OF ABIAL, (15)

Farmer in North Guilford. He m. May 26, 1772, Rebecca, dau. of Jacob Rose, of North Branford. She was born July 16, 1747; and died Aug. 30, 1827.

Children,-

- 114) I. Timothy, b. July 1, 1772; d. Oct. 30, 1848, in Dur.
- 115) n. William Rose, b. Nov. 22, 1774, of Guilford.
- 116) m. Wyllys, b. Jan. 30, 1779, of North Guilford.
- 117) rv. Henry⁶, b. June 2, 1782; farmer in Guilford. He m. Nov. 23, 1823, Nancy, dau. of Daniel Hitch-cock,* of Prospect. She was b. Jan. 23, 1803. No issue.
- 118) v. Harvey, b. June 2, 1782; graduated at Yale Coll. in 1805; and received the degree of M. D. in New York. He practised as a physician at Harlæm for sixteen years, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of a large and respectable community, by whom his loss is deeply regretted.

42. $JOHN^{\circ}$ eliot, son of john, (22)

He is said to have been educated at Harvard College; to have entered the ministry; and to have taught school in New Haven. His marriage, Jan. 21, 1795, was at the time thus announced in the Conn. Journal—"Entered into the connubial circle, Mr. John Eliot, late an instructor of youth in New Haven, with Mrs. Sarah Harlow, of Branford." This was an unfortunate marriage† for him. He appears to have been partially insane. These causes,—at a time when no public hospitals were opened for this unfortunate class,—induced a

^{*} Mr. Hitchcock served through the war of the Revolution.

[†] See Appendix O.

life of vagrancy, and he enlisted, as a common soldier, in John Adams's pseudo war, and was discharged for bad conduct, in 1798 or 1799, which is the last known of him.

44. RICHARD ROSEWELL' ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (22) Minister of Watertown, Mass. He died October 21st, 1818, aged 66 years, and in the 39th of his ministry. His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Stearns, of Lincoln.

He descended in a direct line from the Rev. John Eliot, the memorable Apostle to the Indians, whose name and whose praise will never die in the ecclesiastical history of New England.

Mr. Eliot was fitted for college under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Frost, of Mendon, and was graduated at Harvard Coll. in 1774, being a classmate of Mr. Adams, his predecessor in the ministry. After leaving college, he taught a school at Woodstock, Conn., and at the same time pursued the study of divinity under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Leonard of that place. In 1779, he was appointed a tutor in Harvard College, and held that office at the time when he received a call to settle in Watertown. This occurred on the 13th of March, 1780, and on the 21st of June he was ordained.

He then attracted much attention as an orator, and is said to have been surpassed by few in the gifts and graces of good speaking, a power which the infirm state of his health, and other causes, withheld him from cultivating in the subsequent part of his life. Mr. Eliot's theological views were liberal and enlarged. For the harsh and stern features, which are sometimes portrayed as belonging to the countenance of religion, he had no partiality. He dwelt with peculiar pleasure on the benevolence and the paternal character of the Deity, and considered divine truth as presenting, in all its aspects, winning encouragement no less than awful solemnity. Metaphysical and ethical subjects were among his favorite studies; and in these he is said sometimes to have displayed no incon-

siderable acuteness and discrimination. His preaching was judicious, evangelical, and for the most part practical. His style was perspicuous, easy, and pure, marked by the good taste of the school of Addison, and free from false ornaments and from the artifices of composition.

His mind was active, and his feelings occasionally ardent, notwithstanding the depressing influence of a wasted bodily frame; and he was peculiarly disposed to interest himself in mechanical inventions, and in certain plans of improvement.

His virtues and his piety were of a retiring, quiet character; his disposition was kind and amiable; and he was a man of sincere and honest heart. He treated with respect and fairness the feelings of others, and he bore sufferings and disappointment with the submission of a Christian.

Mr. Eliot was reluctant to commit any of his productions to the press. His published writings, accordingly, are few, but are very respectable compositions, both in manner and matter. They are the following:—"A Discourse delivered at Athol, at the consecration of a Lodge, Oct. 13, 1803." "A Discourse delivered at Dedham, at the consecration of Constellation Lodge, Oct. 19, 1803." "Two Sermons preached at Watertown, Sept. 30th, and Oct. 7, 1810." "Two Sermons preached at Watertown, Sept. 22, 1816."

Mr. Eliot was twice married: (1) to —— Sherman, of Conn.; and (2) to Lucy Bowman, of Lexington, Mass., who died July 20, 1834. He had no issue by either marriage.

49. SAMUEL SMITHSON' ELIOT, SON OF AARON, (27) Merchant and farmer in Sharon, Conn. A man of large stature, which is rather a peculiarity of the race. He m. (1) March 17, 1779, Margaret, dau. of Col. John Williams,* of

^{*}Col. Williams was son of Park Williams, of Lebanon, and the most prominent among the settlers of Sharon. He was a physician, and sustained, besides his military honors, the offices of Deacon, Judge, &c., and often represented that town in the General Assembly.

Sharon. She was b. May, 1753; and d. Oct. 27, 1802. He m. (2) July 17, 1803, Sarah, dau. of Joseph Bailey, of Sharon; who was b. Dec. 19, 1765; became early a devoted Christian; and died April 4, 1834, in Michigan.

Children, eight by first, and two by second wife,-

- 119) I. Samuel Williams, b. March 31, 1780; d. Aug. 30, 1831, in New York.
- 120) п. William Worthington, b. April 21, 1782; d. Oct. 13, 1839, in Michigan.
- 121) m. Hannah, b. May 12, 1784; m. about 1814, Daniel
 B. Stowe, tanner and shoemaker, Claverack,
 N. Y. He had, by a previous wife, four sons
 and a daughter. She was a pattern of female
 excellence and virtue; and after the death of
 her mother, had the care of the younger members of her father's family. She d. May 12,
 1830. Issue,—

Chauncey Eliot, b. about 1816; harness-maker; resided in Buchannan, Berrien Co., Mich. He is now in California.

- 122) rv. Margaret, b. June 19, 1786. She made a profession of religion in her youth; and m. Sept. 6, 1811, Salmon Hunt, son of Phineas Hunt, of Sharon. He resided in Northampton, New York; and afterwards in Rochester, where she died, Nov. 4, 1836. After her death, he again m., and removed to Pawpaw, Mich. Issue,—
 - Margaret Emily, b. Sept. 4, 1813; early made a profession of religion; and m. July 17, 1846, Nathan Pugsley, of Rochester.
 - William, b. Sept. 19, 1815; tailor in Rochester. He m. in Dec. 1842, Adelaide Clark.
 - Olive Jane, b. Oct. 28, 1817; united with the church in Rochester; and m. Nov. 15, 1839, Horace Fletcher, a builder, of Rochester; and afterwards grocer in Brooklyn, N. Y. Issue—Francis Eliot, b. April 17, 1841; George Hunt, b. April 21, 1745; Luella, b. March 25, 1847.
 - 4. John Philo, b. Aug. 10, 1820; cooper, settled in Pawpaw,

- Mich., in 1846. He m. Adelia Thomson, who d. May 19, 1849.
- Mary Semantha, b. July 25, 1823; m. Oct. 18, 1847, Charles Ingersoll, of Niles, Mich.; and d. of consumption, Aug. 11, 1848.
- 6. George A. b. Sept. 13, 1830.
- 123) v. John Aaron, b. Oct. 16, 1788; of Sharon.
- 124) vi. Mary (Polly) Ely, b. at Sharon, April 13, 1791; m. about 1814, Festus Dunning, wagon-maker, of Goshen, N. Y., and afterwards of Goshen, O., where she d. Dec. 1827, of consumption. He was a member of the Legislature. He afterwards m. and removed to Farmington, Iowa, and had ten other children; and d. Nov. 19, 1843. Issue.—
 - William, b. Jan. 7, 1815; wagon-maker in Goshen, O.;
 Nov. 19, 1843, leaving issue, George Stephen, b. 1839;
 Amelia Jane, b. 1841; Edward Eliot, b. 1843.
 - Frances Louisa, b. Jan. 22, 1817; m. John Smith, Goshen,
 O., and has Mary Jane, b. June 20, 1835; Albert, b. Oct.
 19, 1837; Austin Eliot, b. Feb. 12, 1840; Ann Eliza, b.
 Aug, 14, 1842; Caroline, b. Oct. 9, 1844; John Lyman,
 b. Jan. 19, 1847.
 - Lewis, b. May 5, 1820; wagon-maker in Farmington, Iowa.
 - 4. Mary Jane, b. June 11, 1821; m. Jonas Houghton, merchant in Iowa, from Mass.; and has William Albin, d. aged 10 months; Lyman Oliver, b. 1845; child not named; Albert and Albin, twins; Albert d. in 1850, aged 9 months.
 - Ann Eliza, b. April 11, 1823; m. Henry Benson, tailor, Goshen, O.; and has Mary Caroline; William; Charlotte, died; Henry, died.
 - Asa, b. Aug. 1, 1825; wagon-maker with his father; and d. March 24, 1853.
- ,125) vn. Joseph Benjamin, b. July 23, 1794; d. Dec. 20, 1820, in New York.
- 126) viii. Elizabeth, (Betsey,) b. at Sharon, July 22, 1799; m. May 28, 1838, Rev. Noah Cook, of Bertrand, Mich., (his second wife.) Afterwards a missionary at Mineral Point, Wis. On the failure

of his voice, he went into the practice of physic, in Woodville, Ill. No issue.

- 127) ix. Isaac, b. July 9, 1806; of Michigan.
- 128) x. Sarah (Sally,) b. in Sharon, April 14, 1808; d. 1822.

50. WILLIAM ELIOT, SON OF AARON, (27)

Graduated at Yale Coll. in 1774; studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Gale, and was a physician and druggist. He removed, in 1801, from Killingworth to Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y. He m. Ethelinda, dau. of Doct. and Col. John and Sarah (dau. of Rev. William Worthington, of Saybrook) Ely. She d. Aug. 14, 1829, aged 65.

Children,-

- 129) I. Horace William, b. 1788; of Goshen, New York.
- 130) п. Sarah (Sally) Ethelinda, b. 1790; m., in 1817, Rev. Benjamin Gildersleeve, Milledgeville, Geo. She d. in 1820. Issue,—

William Eliot. On the death of his mother, he was taken to Goshen, N. Y., where he died of croup, aged 4 years, a very hopeful child.

- 131) m. Charlotte, b. 1792; d. in 1820, at Milledgeville, unmarried.
- 132) rv. Elizabeth (Betsey,) b. 1794; m., in 1826, Zechariah N. Hoffman,* judge, postmaster, &c., Redhook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; now in New York City. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Ethelinda, b. 1828.
 - William Henry, b. 1830; d. 1849, by accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands.
 - 3. Eda Elizabeth, b. 1834.
 - 4. One child died in infancy.
- 133) v. Henry William, b. Aug. 14, 1797; of Elmira, N. Y.
 134) vi. Frances Maria, b. 1798; m. Doct. Hudson Kinsley,
 of New York. No issue. He was b. in Tor-

^{*}See Appendix Q.

ringford in 1796, and had two sons by a former wife.

51. AARON' ELIOT, SON OF AARON, (27)

Physician; settled at St. Genevieve, Missouri, before 1810. He m. Jan. 15, 1782, Gloriana Austin, sister of Moses Austin, founder of Texas. She was born Dec. 18, 1758; and died Sept. 9, 1811.

Children,-

- 135) I. Henry, b. Oct. 5, 1782; d. Sept. 16, 1826, in Mo.
- 136) n. Elias Austin, b. April 12, 1784; d. Aug. 25, 1822, in St. Genevieve, Mo., unmarried. He was a Lieut. in a troop of horse; and was frequently out in repelling the incursions of the Indians.
- 137) III. Charles, b. Dec. 15, 1786; d. Feb. 12, 1811, unmarried, in St. Genevieve.
- 138) IV. Ann Maria, b. Aug. 31, 1788; m. Nov. 17, 1807, Wm. Chiles Carr, of St. Louis, Mo. She died Aug. 11, 1826. Judge Carr was born in Albermarle Co., Va., April 15, 1783. Issue,—
 - 1. William Henry, b. Oct. 23, 1809; d. Oct. 11, 1821.
 - 2. Ann Maria, b. March 19, 1812; m. Peters.
 - 3. Charles Eliot, b. June 28, 1814; d. Sept. 22, 1826.
 - 4. Virginia Eliot, b. Dec. 8, 1816; m.
 - 5. Cornelia Chiles, b. July 15, 1819; m.
 - Judge Carr m. for his second wife, Dec. 10, 1829, Dorcas Bent, by whom he had six children. He died March 31, 1851.

53. BENJAMIN' ELIOT, SON OF AARON, (27)

Physician, first settled in Ulster Co., N. Y., then near Richmond, Va.; and died at Little Rock, Ark.; m. Frances Panca.

Children-

139) I. Mary W. W., m. Gen. Chester Ashley, of Little

Rock, Ark., Senator in Congress from that State. Issue,—

- 1. William Eliot, m. Fanny Grafton.
- 2. Henry C.

After the death of Gen. Ashley, his widow m. Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, Governor of that State, Senator in Congress, Attorney General of the United States, &c.

- 140) H. Eliza, m. Henderson. Issue,—
 - 1. Margaret F.
 - 2. Catharine E.
- 141) m. Laura, m. Hon. Edward Cross, of Hempstead Co., Missouri. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Frances.
 - 2. Edward.
 - 3. Nancy.
 - 4. Benjamin.
 - 5. Frank.
- 142) IV. Charles William, d. in Missouri.
- 55. AUGUSTUS' ELIOT, SON OF JOSEPH, (29)
 Farmer in Killingworth. He m. Nov. 10, 1771, Mary Lewis.

 Ohild,—
- 143) Joseph⁶, b. Aug. 22, 1772; died in infancy.

62. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF NATHAN, (30)

Farmer in Linleytown, Steuben Co., N. Y., and Lawrence, Tioga Co., Pa. He was a leader and steward in the M. E. Church. He m. Aug. 7, 1799, Peninah, dau. of Peter Waller, of Kent; who was born April 11, 1777, and is now (1852) living in Lawrenceville.

Children, the first three born in Linleytown,-

144) I. William Hillhouse, b. Dec. 3, 1803; was sent to Conn. for his schooling. He entered into mercantile

business with his uncle, Augustus G. Eliot, by whom he was adopted as a son. He afterwards continued business in Franklinville, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., where he studied law, and was Justice of the Peace; and now has charge of orphan children and a large estate left to his care. He early exhibited a Christian character; but never married.

145) n. Augustus John, b. Jan. 17, 1808. He was an active business man, until by a reverse of fortune, and the death of his father, who entrusted his mother and a feeble sister to his care, he retired to the paternal mansion, and spent the remainder of his days in acts of Christian benevolence and kindness, to the family and neighborhood. He d. March 1, 1849, unmarried.

146) m. Julia Peninah, b. July 27, 1810. Resides with her mother, in Lawrenceville.*

147) rv. Homer, b. Aug. 30, 1813; of Pennsylvania.

148) v. Nathan, b. March 1, 1819; d. March 17, 1819.

149) vi. John, b. May 27, 1820; of Illinois.

63. MATTHEW ELIOT, SON OF NATHAN, (30)

Farmer in Kent. He m. March 1, 1804, Mary Ann, dau. of Nathaniel Farrand, of Washington. She was born May 23, 1780, and is now [1852] residing in Woodbury.

- 150) L. William Farrand, b. Dec. 10, 1804; of Otto, N. Y.
- 151) n. Matthew Griswold, b. Nov. 16, 1805; of New Haven.
- 152) III. Mary Ann⁶, b. Jan. 16, 1807; m. Aug. 6, 1831, Hiram H. Barney, of Cincinnati, Ohio; State Commissioner of Schools of Ohio. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Louisa, b. Dec. 1, 1832.
 - 2. Roderick, b. Nov. 6, 1835.
 - 8. Howard, b. Sept. 10, 1840.

^{*} See Appendix P.

- 153) rv. Nathan Augustus, b. July 11, 1810; d. March 13, 1837, without issue.
- 154) v. Clarina, b. Sept. 12, 1813.
- 155) vi. Rebecca, b. Jan. 17, 1815; m. April 18, 1847, Erasmus D. Kingsley, Marietta, O., Superintendent of Schools. Issue,—
 Mary Louisa, b. March 15, 1850.

66. NATHAN ELIOT, SON OF NATHAN, (30)

Graduated at Yale Coll. 1789, studied divinity, and entered the ministry, but never settled. He remained in the profession only a few years; and subsequently became editor of "The American Eagle," a newspaper published in Cattskill, N. Y. He was also a bookseller in Cattskill, N. Y. He m. Mary Murdock, of Lyme.

Children-

- 156) I. James Guernsey, b. about 1804; was in New York in 1850, and had a wife and child.
- 157) n. Nathan G., b. about 1806; d. 1838, on his passage to Galveston.
- 158) m. John Matthew, d. in infancy.
- 69. RICHARD JACKSON ELIOT, SON OF NATHAN, (30) Farmer and merchant, Boardman, Trumbull Co., Ohio, whither he removed from Kent, in 1805. He m. 1793, Joanna, only child of Samuel Hill, of Kent. She afterwards m. Jared Kirtland, of Poland, O., and died Oct. 5, 1832.

- 159) I. Daniel, b. about 1795; d. Sept. 2, 1832, in Ohio.
- 160) n. Horace, b. June, 1802; d. in Poland, Trumbull Co., Ohio, and left a family of children.
- 161) m. Samuel, b. Aug. 27, 1805.
- 162) rv. Richard J., b. Oct., 1809.

71. JARED ELIOT, SON OF JARED, (31)

Farmer in Killingworth. He m. Jan. 30, 1785, Clarissa, dau. of John Lewis, of Killingworth. She died June 4, 1842, aged 79.

Children,-

- 163) I. Amelia Zipporah⁶, b. 1790; d. Sept. 14, 1846, unmarried.
- 164) п. Mary Lewis', b. Jan. 18, 1792; m. (1) Jan. 31, 1813, Henry Eliot, of St. Genevieve, Mo. (See Henry Eliot, 135.) And (2) Joseph D. Grafton, of Little Rock, Ark., from Newton, Mass. She died Nov. 14, 1838. Issue by second husband,—
 - 1. Harriet, m. Fatherly, of Little Rock, Ark.
 - 2. Frances (Fanny,) m. William Ashley, of Little Rock, Ark.
 - 3. Joseph Dana; of Little Rock, Ark.
- 165) m. Caroline Elizabeth, b. March 17, 1796; m. March 29, 1825, John Stanton, of Killingworth, (Clinton.) He was b. April 5, 1783. Issue,—
 - 1. John Adam, b. June 28, 1826, merchant in Guilford.
 - 2. Elizabeth May, b. July 23, 1829.
 - 3. Lewis Eliot, b. July 19, 1833; in Yale College.

74. RICHARD' ELIOT, SON OF JARED, (31)

Merchant in Washington, D. C. He m. Feb. 2, 1804, Agnes Gregory, of Philadelphia. She died July 7, 1850.

- 166) I. Jared Lay, chaplain in the Navy, clerk in Washington city, &c.
- 167) п. Maria Josepha.
- 168) m. Elizabeth, d. Feb. 17, 1816, aged 9.
- 169) iv. Richard, d. Jan. 14, 1811.
- 170) v. Edward Gregory, b. March 1, 1812; d. Jan. 5, 1849.
- 171) vi. Florida E.

75. LYNDE ELIOT, SON OF JARED, (31)

Merchant in Georgetown, D. C. He m. May 7, 1807, Statira, dau. of Timothy Gates, of East Haddam. She was born Dec. 28, 1764; and died Aug. 10, 1831.

Child,-

- 172) Emma, b. Feb. 24, 1809, in East Haddam, m. April 14,
 1835, John May, of Haddam. He was born
 Aug. 8, 1792. Issue,—
 - 1. Lynde Eliot, b. Jan. 31, 1836.
 - 2. Elizabeth, b. June 9, 1837.
 - 3. Henry Edwin, b. Feb. 17, 1839.
 - 4. Statira Emma, b. Dec. 29, 1840.
 - 5. Richard Edwards, b. March 28, 1843.
 - 6. Sarah Boardman, b. March 18, 1845.
 - 7. John, b. Oct 10, 1846.
 - 8. Dorothy Catharine, b. Feb. 26, 1849.

78. RUFUS ELIOT, SON OF JARED, (31)

Mechanic in Washington, D. C. He m. Elizabeth Miller, of Nixonton, N. C.

- 173) I. Lynde, b. at Norfolk, Va., May 14, 1808; of Pittsbh.
 174) Π. Mary Anne, m. John C. Rives, Esq., of Washington,
 D. C., Editor of the Globe, &c. Issue,—
 - 1. Wright, b. 1838.
 - 2. Caroline, b. 1840.
 - 8. Franklin, b. 1841.
 - 4. Lucy, b. 1843.
 - 5. Jefferson, b. 1846.
 - 6. John Cook, b. 1848.
 - 7. Blair, b. 1849.
- 175) m. Caroline, m. William Flinn, of Pittsburgh, Pa., clerk in Washington, D. C. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Ann, b. 1847.
 - 2. Sarah Emily, b. 1850.

- 176) rv. Harriet, m. Josiah Goodrich, of Pittsfield, Mass., clerk in Washington, D. C. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Lay, b. 1841.
 - 2. Elizabeth Eliot, b. 1843.
 - 3. Josepha Franklin, b. 1845.
 - 4. John Howard, b. 1847.
 - 5. Edward Payson, b. 1850.
- 177) v. William Rufus, in California.

81. AUGUSTUS' ELIOT, SON OF JARED, (31)

Farmer in Killingworth. He m. Dec. 26, 1809, Mary Deborah, dau. of Elisha Kirtland, of Saybrook. She was born July 21, 1789.

Children,-

- 178) I. Gustavus John', b. Nov. 6, 1810. He was a merchant in Saybrook, afterwards removed to Mississippi, where he died May 6, 1846, unmarried.
- 179) п. Susan Ann', b. Nov. 18, 1812; m. Sept. 18, 1831, Hiram Bradley, of Meriden. He was born April 11, 1811. Issue,—
 - 1. Augustus Eliot, b. Jan. 19, 1834; d. July 2, 1837.
 - 2. Augustus Eliot, b. Jan. 7, 1841.
 - 3. Elisha Kirtland, b. May 25, 1842.
 - 4. Gertrude Elizabeth, b. Aug. 11, 1847.
 - 5. Lucy Maria, b. June 12, 1851.
- 180) m. Charles Augustus, b. June 27, 1815; of Baltimore.

83. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (33)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. May 9, 1790, Sarah (Sally,) dau. of Hooker Bartlett, of that place. She was born July 6, 1766; and died Sept. 6, 1838.

Children,-

181) I. Ruth, b. June 7, 1791; m. Oct. 25, 1824, William Law, Esq., of Cheshire. He was born June 24, 1781. Issue,—

1. Sarah, b. Oct. 13, 1825.

2. William, b. Feb. 11, 1828; M. D.

3. John, b. Aug. 12, 1832.

182) п. Julia, b. Oct. 18, 1793.

84. JOSEPH' ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (33)

Sea-captain in Guilford. He m. (1) June 22, 1788, Mindwell (Mina,) dau. of Obadiah Spencer of that place. She died June 12, 1794. He m. (2) Sept. 5, 1796, Nancy, dau. of Lewis Fairchild, of Guilford. She d. Dec. 22, 1834.

Children, two by first, and three by second wife,-

- 183) I. Harvey Spencer, b. Feb. 27, 1789, removed to New Albany, Indiana; and died there in 1819, leaving a dau. named Philazina.
- 184) II. Mortimer Smithson, b. March 30, 1793; d. May 4, 1799.
- 185) III. Nancy, b. June 8, 1797; m. Oct. 22, 1823, Henry Griswold, of Guilford. Issue,—
 - 1. John Eliot, b. Dec. 31, 1825; married.
 - 2. Joseph, b. Aug. 5, 1828; d. July 18, 1830.
 - 8. Ellen, b. April 5, 1831.
- 186) iv. Deborah, b. Dec. 7, 1802; m. May 18, 1824, Sylvanus Clarke, of Haddam, now of Guilford. She d. Jan. 18, 1841. Issue,—
 - Charles Goodwin, b. April 27, 1826; m. about 1850, Roaline Soper.
 - 2. Caroline Frances, b. May 13, 1828.
 - William Henry, b. Feb. 17, 1830.
 - 4. Amanda Frisbie, b. July 4, 1838.
 - 5. Joseph Eliot, b. April 23, 1835.
- 187) v. Harriet, b. July 10, 1806; m. Jan. 1, 1838, Davis Lee, of Guilford. Issue,—
 - 1. Henry Eliot, b. Dec. 6, 1838.
 - 2. Edwin Davis, b. July 22, 1839.
- 86. EDWARD ELIOT SON OF JOHN, (33)
 Farmer in Clinton, N. Y. He m. Nov. 20, 1803, Betsey,

dau. of Lewis Fairchild, of Guilford. She was born June, 1785.

Children,-

- 188) I. Eliza, b. Aug. 1, 1807, resides in Clinton.
- 189) n. Susan, b. Sept. 17, 1812; d. Oct. 6, 1815.
- 190) III. Mary, b. Oct. 3, 1814; m. Aug. 26, 1842, Rev. George N. Todd, of Marcellus, Onondaga Co., now of Dundaff, Pa., son of Caleb Todd, of Wallingford. He was b. April, 1810. Issue,—
 - 1. Edward Eliot, b. July 14, 1844.
 - 2. Adelaide S., b. Sept. 18, 1849.
 - 3. Herman Adelbert, b. June 5, 1850.
- 191) rv. Susan, b. March 23, 1817; m. April 30, 1844, Rollin Root, son of Eleazer Root, of Clinton, N. Y. He was born Dec. 17, 1817. Issue,—
 - 1. Charlotte Smithson, b. June 20, 1845.
 - 2. Hubert Arthur, b. Feb. 18, 1847.
 - 3. Frederic Augustine, b. May 23, 1848.
- 192) v. John Edward, b. Jan. 1, 1821, farmer in Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y.; m. (1) May 7, 1844, Eliza M., dau. of William Marsh, of Kirkland, Oneida Co., N. Y. She was born Jan. 21, 1826; and died May 24, 1852. He m. (2) Nov. 24, 1853, Levina, dau. of Calvin Kellogg, of Clinton.
- 193) vi. Joseph, b. Feb. 9, 1828; d. Feb. 25, 1831.

88. YOUNGS' ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (33)

Blacksmith and farmer in Washington, Conn. He m. Aug. 1799, Sarah, dau. of Nathan Eliot, of Kent. She was born Aug. 27, 1776; and died Nov. 2, 1840.

- 194) I. Fanny Griswold, b. May 19, 1800; m. Dec. 18, 1822, Ithiel Hickox, of Washington. Issue,—
 - 1. Frances Amelia, b. Nov. 2, 1823.
 - 2. George Augustus, b. June 11, 1880.
- 195) n. John Spaulding, b. Feb. 8, 1802; d. June 30, 1806.

91. ROBERT ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (33)

Druggist, and afterwards postmaster in Albany, N. Y. He m. Nov. 7, 1809, Rachel, dau. of Isaac Denniston of that place. She was born April 18, 1789; and d. April 27, 1843.

Children.—

- 196) I. Isaac Denniston, b. Aug. 10, 1810; d. Oct. 17, 1842.
- 197) n. Ellen Elizabeth, b. July 29, 1812; m. April, 1836, Rufus King, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.; d. July 2, 1838, without issue.
- 198) m. Edward, b. Jan. 29, 1814; d. Feb. 2, 1837, at St. Croix, W. I.
- 199) iv. Frances, b. Aug. 9, 1816; m. 1836, Charles L. Austin. Issue,—
 - 1. Edward, b. Feb., 1837.
 - 2. Elizabeth, b. 1839.
 - 8. Charles, b. 1841; d. 1845.
- 200) v. John, b. Feb. 7, 1818.
- 201) vr. Hugh Denniston, b. March 29, 1820.
- 202) vii. Susan McKnown⁶, b. June 29, 1826; m. Nov. 9, 1843, Rufus King, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., now of Milwaukie, Wis. Issue,—
 - 1. Charles, b. Oct. 12, 1844.
 - 2. Fanny, b. Oct. 2, 1846.
- 203) vm. Julia French, b. April 6, 1828; m. 1846, Patrick Smythe. Issue,—
 Rufus King, b. Oct. 1847.
- 204) IX. Robert, b. Jan. 14, 1830.

94. GEORGE ELIOT, SON OF GEORGE, (38)

Farmer in Killingworth. He was a prominent and useful man, and for several years represented his native town in the Legislature. He m. Dec. 23, 1790, Patience, dau. of Noah Lane, of Killingworth. She died Oct. 6, 1852.

Child,-

205) Ely Augustus, b. Sept. 18, 1791; of Clinton.

95. REV. JOHN ELIOT, D. D., SON OF GEORGE, (38) Pastor of the church in Madison. He m. Sarah, dau. of Lot Norton, Esq., of Salisbury; and died Dec. 17, 1824, without issue.

The following sketch of his life and character is taken from his funeral sermon, preached by Eleazer T. Fitch, D. D., Professor of Divinity in Yale College.

"He was born in Killingworth from a line of respectable and pious ancestors. At an early age, having completed his preparatory studies in his native town under the instruction of the Rev. Mr. Mansfield, he was placed, by his parents, in possession of the privileges of instruction enjoyed at Yale College. There he applied himself with assiduity to his studies; disciplined his mind for the discharge of the professional duties of after life; and acquired that attachment to the institution which he retained with so much strength to the period of his death, and of which he gave such eminent proof in his official services for its welfare. Having maintained a high standing as a scholar, he was graduated in 1786.

"From the period of his leaving college to that of his taking the pastoral charge of this people in 1791, he was employed principally in the business of instruction, and in the prosecution of his theological studies. During this interval he united himself with the church in Schenectady, in 1789. The views with which he looked forward to the ministry of the Gospel, are expressed in a letter written about this period to his brother, in which he speaks of theology as his 'favorite study,' and of being conscious of a call from that God whose smile can give joy unspeakable and full of glory.' 'To be enrolled,' he writes, 'among the sons of Levi, and wait continually at the sacred altar, to be set apart from the great congregation of Israel and minister unto the Lord in holy things,—how awful! how solemn! how glorious! and, I may say, in these days how arduous! arduous indeed, when the two edged sword of truth is blunted by the profane and impious attacks of modern Bolinbrokes and Humes.'

"In 1791, soon after commencing his labors as a preacher, he received the call of this church and people to become their pastor, to which he acceded; and on the 2d of November of that year, he was inducted into the office of the ministry and the pastoral charge of this flock,

with the solemnities of ordination. From that day till the day of his death, through a period of thirty-three years, he sustained the same interesting relation, and discharged, while his health allowed, its weighty duties. In the early part of his ministry, he continued, as occasion offered, to attend to the instruction of youth, and his pupils hold him in grateful remembrance for his faithfulness.

"At the time of his ordination, the church consisted of eighty-four members; all of whom he survived but nine. During his pastoral labors here, his soul has been cheered with the refreshing presence of the Saviour, reviving the interests of religion among this people at three particular periods. Eighty were admitted into the church as the fruits of the first revival in 1802; about fifty, of a revival in 1809; and about one hundred, of a revival in 1821 and 1822. He admitted into the church during his ministry, in all, three hundred and thirty-five members; leaving at the period of his death a church consisting of two hundred and forty-three.

He was elected in 1812, a Fellow of the Corporation of Yale College, and in 1816, a member of the prudential committee of that body; in the discharge of which office, he watched over the concerns of the college with a parental solicitude, for which all who are interested in its welfare owe him a grateful recollection in their memories. As an indication of his faithfulness and ability in performing his duties to the college and of the general estimation in which he was held, and as a testimony of his attainment as a scholar and a theologian, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1822.

"But the term of his life and useful labors was limited to a season, deemed best in the counsels of infinite wisdom. His declining health during the past year, indicated that the hour of his departure was not far distant. The last discourse which he delivered was a lecture preparatory to the communion in November, [1824.] He was uncommonly solemn and pathetic in the exercises. He adverted to the feeble state of his health, and, as if deeply sensible of that time when he was to render an account of his stewardship, he lamented his want of ministerial faithfulness. On the Sabbath, as his disease (a disease of the heart, though at that time unknown) had assumed a more unfavorable form, he was only able to engage in the exercises at the distribution of the elements. As he did this in the presence of the congregation, and, as it even then appeared, for the last time during a ministry of many years, the scene made a deep and melting impression on the minds of

the church; and had he taken them to record that day, as Paul once did the elders of Ephesus, that he had not failed to declare to them the whole counsel of God, they would all have felt towards their pastor, as did the members of that church when they 'wept sore and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him, sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake that they should see his face no more.' While he stood thus lingering on the borders of the eternal world, and awaiting the coming of his Lord, he stayed his soul on the mighty God of Jacob. With humble gratitude for the mercies which had crowned his life, he bowed to the will of his Heavenly Father who called him, at the time appointed, to walk through the valley of the shadow of death. He deceased on Friday, the 17th December; and as resulted from the nature of the disease, very suddenly. The struggle was but momentary; the shadows of death had but just dimmed his vision ere the light of eternity burst on his disembodied spirit.

"His eyes are now closed on the scenes of mortality—his ears are deaf to the voice of censure or praise—and we may, while tracing the history of his life, with propriety record, to the honor of divine grace and for our own edification, those traits in his character which prepared him for usefulness in the kingdom of God.

"Dr. Eliot was a man of distinguished prudence. You will all bear me witness to this useful trait in his character. With a mind naturally attempered to moderation, and still more so by the sober and steady views he took of the glory of God and true interests of men, he was greatly freed from that extravagance of opinion or of feeling, which often leads the visionary and the sanguine into those acts of imprudence which they regret on the return of the cooler dictates of judgment. He deliberated before he acted; his deliberation was controlled by religious fear and wise discernment; and his decisions were therefore prudent, inspiring confidence in others. This trait rendered him useful in managing the concerns of his flock and in taking his part in consultations respecting the interests of literature and religion. It adorned his character as a man, a Christian, a preacher, a pastor, and a counselor in the churches; and the fruits of it are seen in much of the good he has been instrumental of securing, and the evil he has been instrumental of preventing by his past labors.

"He was a man of upright constancy. His sentiments respecting the truths and duties of the Gospel were clearly established in his own mind; and on the basis of a settled faith, his purpose was fixed with steady eye on the glory of God, the prosperity of Zion, the salvation of men. This constancy in pursuing the path of truth and duty, spread over his example and through all his labors that steady lustre which convinced, reproved, reformed, and assimilated to itself the minds of others. To his preaching it gave clearness, consistency, uniformity, and power; to his pastoral labors, a steady zeal that was not carried to extravagance in periods of success, nor repressed and extinguished in seasons of declension.

"He was a man of affectionate kindness. The benevolence inculcated in the Gospel, and exemplified in the life of the Saviour, of doing good to men, was an excellence he endeavored to copy in his own heart and life; and may we not say, that he attained, in an eminent degree, to this spirit of his Master? How did it beam forth with benignity from his countenance, and conform his words to the law of kindness! How did it sweeten his social intercourse, in the domestic circle and in the circle of his friends! How did it spread a sweet savor over his charities to the indigent—his instructions to the ignorant—his counsels to the serious—his consolations to the dying and to mourners! How deeply interest him in the welfare of Zion and in the benevolent efforts of the age to impart the blessings of the Gospel to a ruined world!

"He was a man of peculiar sedateness and solemnity. The scenes of eternity seemed to be deeply impressed on his mind as the most weighty of all realities; and, as if viewing present scenes from the shores of the eternal world, he carried with him the gravity and solemnity of a mind conversant only with objects of high and everlasting moment. If there was any one trait of mind more prominent in his preaching than another, it was this-a mind impressed itself, and impressing others, with a solemn awe of God and eternity. He might not have been bold, impetuous, heart-stirring, as some; but solemnity pervaded his thoughts and his delivery; and enchained the attention of his hearers, as though he and they were engaged in transactions of endless moment, and as though all these scenes of time were, in reality, soon to give way to the perfect joys or the complete miseries of a long eternity. Never can I forget the solemnity of thought and feeling and manner with which those lips addressed me at my own ordination to the ministry. How clearly he enabled me to look through all the scenes of my ministry to the judgment seat of Christ, and how deeply to feel, that I was to preach to sinners as if under the very thunderings of that throne!

"He was a man of pious devotion. He early devoted himself by public profession to the will and service of Jehovah. His pious feelings, at that period, in view of the amazing grace of God, he has expressed in this impassioned language: 'But why proceed? Had I the tongue of Cherubim or Seraphim, I could only in amazement exclaim-O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God. How unsearchable are his judgments and his ways past finding out! Let infants lisp his praise. O ye of riper years proclaim it to the world. Ye sons of light, angels and archangels, sound it loud that all the dark corners of the universe may hear.' The piety of that period was a lasting flame. Through his long and useful ministry, he has given evidence that he never repented of his first profession and covenant; that all his repentance has sprung from his own imperfections; and all his desire been fixed on attaining a perfect conformity to the will of God. This piety was the fruitful fountain from whence flowed all his other excellencies; the living soul that regulated all their movements. This adorned the evening of his days, and attuned his lips, we trust, as he was descending into the dark valley, to the everlasting praises of God."

96. SAMUEL ELIOT, SON OF GEORGE, (34) Sea-captain in Killingworth. He m. widow Jane Towner, dau. of J. Crane, of Killingworth. She died March, 1802,

aged about 34. Children,—

206) I. Louisa, b. Feb. 23, 1800; m (1) March 17, 1823, Daniel Hewert, of Lansingburgh, N. Y. He died at Cincinnati, 1826, without issue. Louisa m. (2) Jan. 19, 1830, John W. Turner, of Oswego, N. Y., who removed, in 1846, to Northampton, Saginaw Co., Mich. He was born Feb. 23, 1800; is extensively engaged in the lumber business; and in 1852 was a member of the Michigan Legislature. Issue,—

- 1. John Eliot, b. Oct. 10, 1831; d. May 17, 1838.
- 2. Mary Louisa, b. Jan. 24, 1834.
- 3. Jane Elizabeth, b. Nov. 7, 1836; d. Feb. 5, 1842.

Ellen Calista, b. Jan. 31, 1889; d. Jan. 2, 1842.
 Ada Frances, b. Jan. 13, 1844.

101. ACHILLES HENRY ELIOT, SON OF GEORGE, (34)

Farmer in Killingworth, and for several years postmaster. He m. Sept. 5, 1811, Mary, dau. of William Stannard, of Saybrook. He graduated at Yale Coll. in 1820. Mary was born Oct. 6, 1790.

Children,-

207) 1. Miriam Jerusha, b. July, 1812; d. 1815.

208) n. Miriam Jerusha', b. Sept. 1815; m. Justin A. Bliss, of New York City. She d. Sept., 1851, without issue.

209) m. John Henry, b. Jan. 31, 1819; of New York.

103. WILLIAM. ELIOT, SON OF NATHANIEL, (35)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. Nov. 26, 1780, Ruth, dau. of Nathaniel Rossiter, Esq., of Guilford. Ruth was born April 17, 1757; and died July 19, 1814.

Children,-

- 210) 1. William Horace, b. Sept. 13, 1781; of New Haven.
- 211) n. Charles, b. July 29, 1787; of Guilford.
- 212) m. George Augustus, b. June 6, 1792; of Erie, Pa.

105. SAMUEL ELIOT, SON OF WYLLYS, (36)

Merchant in Guilford. He m. Aug. 10, 1817, Mary Butler, dau. of William Baldwin, Esq., of Litchfield, and sister of Rev. David Baldwin, of Guilford. Mary was born March 11, 1791.

- 213) I. George Wyllys, b. Dec. 18, 1818, merchant in Albany.
- 214) n. John Scoville', b. Dec. 25, 1820, farmer in Guilford.

- 215) m. William Henry, b. Sept. 3, 1823, merchant in California.
- 216) iv. Andrew Ward, b. Jan. 28, 1826, book-keeper in New York.

109. REUBEN' ELIOT, SON OF WYLLYS, (36)

Merchant in Guilford. He m. Aug. 17, 1794, Grace, dau. of Asher Fairchild, of Guilford. He was for several years, Judge of Probate and Postmaster. Grace was born Feb. 26, 1775; and died July 28, 1841.

Children,-

- 217) I. Clarissa Betsey, b. Feb. 17, 1795; m. (1) Dec. 30, 1818, Elisha Parmelee, of Guilford. He was b. May 21, 1795; and d. July 21, 1821. Issue,—
 - 1. Edward Fairchild, b. Aug. 11, 1819; of Trenton, N. J.
 - Elizabeth Hart, b. Jan. 29, 1821. School teacher in Philadelphia.

Clarissa m. (2) April 11, 1827, David Parme-LEE, of Guilford. He was born Oct. 3, 1784. Clarissa died Nov. 8, 1831. Issue,—

Clarissa Emma.

- 218) п. Caroline Ruth, b. Jan. 26, 1797; m. Sept. 18, 1817, John Hart Bartlert, of Guilford. He was b. Sept. 4, 1796. Issue,—
 - 1. John, b. July 26, 1818; d. Aug. 2, 1818.
 - Caroline Ruth, b. May 18, 1821; m. Samuel King, of Albany; and d. July 26, 1851, leaving a family.
- 219) m. Richard Samuel, b. June 22, 1799; of Ohio.
- 220) IV. Nelson James, b. May 11, 1801; of New York City.
- v. Harriet Ward, b. April 22, 1803; m. Oct. 12, 1823,
 Lewis Leere, of Guilford; and d. Aug. 17, 1843. Issue,—
 - Elizabeth Heaton, b. Sept. 30, 1824; m. John S. Struthers, Tuscarora, Pa.
 - 2. Ellen Augusta, b. July 16, 1826; d. June 13, 1848.
 - 3. Mary Chittenden, b. July 27, 1829; of Tuscarora.
 - 4. Lewis Eliot; d. April 29, 1853.

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- 222) vi. Cornelia Maria, b. May 6, 1806; of Guilford.
- 223) vn. Grace Fairchild, b. March 19, 1810; m. Oct. 16, 1834, Abraham Coan, of Guilford. He was b. March 30, 1809; and d. in Mobile, Alab., Aug. 18, 1841. Issue,— Grace Eliot, b. March 4, 1841.
- 224) vin. Jane Augusta', b. Feb. 1, 1812; of Guilford. 225) IX. Franklin Reuben', b. April 27, 1817; of Clev., O.

110. ANDREW ELIOT, SON OF WYLLYS, (36)

Merchant in Guilford. He m. Sept. 22, 1796, Catharine, dau. of Henry Hill, Esq., of Guilford. She was b. July 19, 1776.

Children .-

- 226) I. Catharine Hill, b. May 11, 1799; m. Sept. 9, 1824, Rosewell Woodward, of Georgetown, D. C., now of New York City. He was born Sept. 7, She d. May 3, 1854. 1795. Issue,—
 - 1. John Ruggles, b. June 17, 1825.
 - 2. Elizabeth Eliot, b. July 15, 1827.
 - 3. Richard Hill, b. Feb. 14, 1830.
 - 4. Catharine Virginia, b. July 23, 1832.
 - 5. Charles Henry, b. Aug. 14, 1835.
 - 6. William Rosewell, b. Aug. 21, 1840.
- 227) п. Wyllys Henry, b. June 11, 1801; d. March 9, 1802.
- 228) m. Abigail Ward, b. Dec. 24, 1803; d. March 7, 1838, unmarried.
- 229) IV. Henry Hill, b. Aug. 30, 1805; of New York City.
- 230) v. Elizabeth Betts, b. Nov. 16, 1807; m. Sept. 9, 1827, Samuel Edmund Foote, Esq., of Guilford, afterwards of Cincinnati, O., now of New Haven. He was born Oct. 29, 1787. Issue,—
 - 1. George Augustus, b. March 2, 1829; d. Nov. 8, 1834.
 - 2. Frances Elizabeth, b. Oct. 6, 1835.
 - 8. Catharine Virginia, b. Aug. 9, 1839.
 - 4. Harry Ward, b. Aug. 5, 1844.
- 231) vi. Sarah Hart, b. July 5, 1814; m. Dec. 17, 1834, Rev.

James H. Perkins, of Cincinnati, O. He was born in Boston, July 31, 1810; and died Dec. 14, 1849. Issue,—

- 1. Charles Eliot, b. Nov. 24, 1840.
- 2. William Channing, b. Sept. 1, 1842.
- 3. Edward Cranch, b. Feb. 25, 1844.
- 4. Henry Hill, b. Aug. 7, 1845.
- 5. James Hendasyd, b. Feb. 20, 1848.

232) vn. Charles Wyllys', b. May 27, 1817; merchant of New York City.

114. TIMOTHY ELIOT, SON OF TIMOTHY, (38)

Farmer in Durham. He m. Dec. 18, 1799, Lydia, dau. of Samuel Bartholomew, of Northford. She was born Jan. 25, 1777.

Children .-

- 233) I. Alexander McGilvrae, b. Jan. 24, 1802; of Ohio.
- 234) п. Lucy Rose, b. Aug. 7, 1803; m. Feb. 22, 1826, Erastus Jones, of Wallingford. Issue,—
 - 1. Jennet Eliza, b. March 2, 1828.
 - 2. Frances Maria, b. June 18, 1829.
 - 3. Henry Eliot, b. Nov. 13, 1833.
 - 4. Adolphus Erastus, b. Aug., 1844.
- 235) m. Lucius, b. July 9, 1807; of Branford
- 236) iv. Jennet, b. March 2, 1811; m. Aug. 15, 1836, William Robinson, of Durham, now of Sharpsburg, Bath Co., Ky. He was born Oct. 31, 1806.

 Issue.—
 - 1. Ellen Maria, b. April 22, 1837.
 - 2. Eliot Kelly, b. July 16, 1843.
 - 3. Eugene Algernon, b. Feb. 2, 1849.
- 237) v. Luzerne, b. March 4, 1814; of Durham.
- 238) vi. Lydia Maria, b. June 16, 1818; m. Oct. 6, 1844, Peter Jackson Mann, of Forest Retreat, Nicholas Co., Ky., now of Warsaw, Hancock Co., Ill. He was born June 20, 1817. Issue,—
 - 1. Adelaide Rebecca, b. Aug. 22, 1845.
 - 2. Virgil, b. Sept. 8, 1852.

115. WILLIAM ROSE ELIOT, SON OF TIMOTHY, (38)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. Nov. 3, 1811, Sarah (Sally,) dau. of Jonah Clark, of North Branford. She was born Sept. 25, 1782; and died Feb. 8, 1851.

Children,-

239) 1. Frederick Tyler, b. Aug 15, 1812; of Durham.

240) n. John Harvey, b. March 16, 1816; of Kentucky.

241) m. Gustavus Rose, b. July 5, 1822; of Northford.

116. WYLLYS' ELIOT, SON OF TIMOTHY, (38)

Farmer in North Guilford. He m. Feb. 19, 1823, Lucy, dau. of Nathan O. Camp, of Durham. She was born Dec. 9, 1800.

Children,-

242) I. Whitney, b. Nov. 24, 1823.

243) n. Ruth, b. Sept. 16, 1826; d. Oct. 29, 1826.

244) m. Ellsworth, b. Sept. 15, 1827; graduated at Yale Coll. 1849; M. D.; is a physician in New York City.

245) rv. Harvey, b. Aug. 12, 1830.

246) v. Laura Maria, b. May 6, 1842.

119. SAMUEL W. eliot, son of samuel s., (49)

Farmer, Northampton, Montgomery Co., N. Y. He m. Jan. 31, 1809, Sarah (Sally,) dau. of Josiah and Freelove (Canfield) Bierce, of New Milford. She was b. Dec. 27, 1787. Mr. Eliot, about 1830, removed to Penfield, Monroe Co., N. Y.; where he died Aug. 30, 1831. His widow m. Clark Wynans, of New London, Huron Co., O.; but now lives in York, Ia., with her children. The family removed to Huntington, O.

Children,-

247) I. Chauncey Smithson', b. July 26, 1810; of Indiana.

248) п. Horace Bierce', b. Nov. 3, 1811; farmer; unmarried; lives in York, Steuben Co., Ia.

- 249) m. Hannah Polina', b. Aug. 8, 1813; m. Sept., 1839, James Johnson McClellan, Rochester, Lorain Co., Ohio. Issue,—
 - 1. Child died, not named.
 - 2. Amelia Maria.
 - 3. William.
 - 4. Child died, not named.
 - 5. Alwilda Medora.
 - 6. Mary Jane.
 - 7. James Johnson.
 - 8. Child.
- 250) iv. Sarah (Sally,) Amanda', b. Dec. 29, 1814; m. Jan. 1, 1843, George Austin, (born in Ireland,) Huntington, Lorain Co., O. No issue.
- 251) v. Belinda Maria, b. May 9, 1816; m. March 27, 1833, Isaac Vosburgh, blacksmith, of New London, Huron Co., O. He was born Nov. 26, 1809. Issue,—
 - 1. Mary Jane, b. April 19, 1835.
 - 2. William Henry Harrison, b. Oct. 20, 1837.
 - 3. Jacob Harvey, b. Feb. 26, 1841; d. May 19, 1841.
 - 4. Melissa, b. Sept. 23, 1843.
 - 5. Child, b. 1845; died unnamed.
 - 6. George Washington, b. June 28, 1847; d. May 17, 1852.
 - 7. Horace, b. April 14, 1849.
 - 8. Zorada Medora, b. Sept. 5, 1851; d. May 31, 1852.
- 252) vi. Samuel Harvey', b. Aug. 29, 1818; of Indiana.
- 253) vn. Mary Elizabeth', b. May 1, 1820; m. Feb. 14, 1837, Alonzo Blossom Sage, of Homer, Medina Co., Ohio. Issue,—
 - 1. Freelove Maria.
 - 2. Amine Vanderdahen.
 - 3. Mary Louisa.
 - 4. Polly.
- 254) vm. Joseph Canfield', b. June 20, 1822; lives in Reading, Hillsdale Co., Mich.
- 255) 1x. William Aaron', b. Sept. 1, 1826; d. in early youth, in Northampton, N. Y.

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256) x. John Harmon', b. April 26, 1828, Clothier; lives in York, Steuben Co., Ia.

120. WILLIAM W. eliot, son of samuel s., (49)

Farmer, Northampton, N. Y.; removed to Ballstown Springs in 1821; and in 1836 to Niles, Mich. He m. Jan., 1809, Eunice Thomas, of Ballstown, N. Y. He was an Elder in the church in both places.

Children,-

- 257) I. Eunice Harriet', b. in Sharon, March 12, 1810. She early became pious; and m. June 12, 1834, Allen G. Kellogg; who was born in New York, March 4, 1811; resides in Niles, Mich., is an officer in the church, and is now a colporteur of the Tract Society. She d. in 1851. Issue,—
 - 1. Caroline Eliot, b. Aug. 19, 1835; a teacher, and member of the church.
 - 2. William Allen, b. Dec. 20, 1841; died.
 - Sarah Amanda, b. Oct. 26, 1843; d. July 7, 1845; and two others that died.
- 258) π. William Sidney', b. in Northampton, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1813; of Michigan.
- 259) m. Caroline Elizabeth', b. in Northampton, Jan. 5, 1815; early became pious; and m. Jan. 18, 1842, John Orr, of Niles, Mich., cabinet-maker and builder, now of Michigan City. He was born in Scotland, Nov. 30, 1816, son of James Orr; came to America in 1821, and was left an orphan in 1828. He is a pillar in the church. Issue,—
 - 1. James William, b. May 14, 1843.
 - 2. John Sidney, b. Sept. 5, 1845.
 - 3. Louisa Fanning, b. July 16, 1848; d. Oct. 21, 1849.
 - 4. George Coan, b. Aug. 28, 1851.
- 123. JOHN AARON ELIOT, SON OF SAMUEL S., (49) Of Sharon. At first he was a printer; and afterwards a watch-

maker and goldsmith. He has resided in Redhook, N. Y., where he was an officer in the church; and in Michigan; but has finally returned to Sharon. He m. (1) June 4, 1809, Joanna, dau. of Joseph Baily, of Sharon; who died Jan. 11, 1848; and he m. (2) Nov. 8, 1848, Hannah Eliza, dau. of Benjamin Janes, of South Canaan.

Children, by his first wife,-

1. Anna Maria', b. at Sharon, Sept. 8, 1810. She was for several years a school-teacher; joined the church in 1832; and m. Sept. 12, 1833, George Heath, son of Henry, and grandson of Thomas Heath, Sharon, blacksmith, Hamburgh, N. Y., and afterwards of Michigan. He lost his health, and returned to Sharon in 1840; traded at Gaylord's Bridge; and died of consumption, Jan. 5, 1843. His widow taught a select school in Sharon for ten years; and then went to Eutaw, Ala., and taught school, assisted by her daughter,—

Ann Eliza, b. Aug. 24, 1837.

- 261) II. Margaret Elizabeth', b. at Redhook, June 25, 1812.

 She early made a profession of religion; and for several years taught school with great success, in Sharon, and in Indiana and Michigan. She m. Jan., 1839, Robert H. Gerry, Sharon, Ill.; where they were instrumental in the organization of a church. Schools being very much needed, Mrs. Getty established one in her own house. She died Sept. 18, 1846. Issue,—
 - 1. Frances Maria, b. July 6, 1840.
 - 2. Ann Eliza, b. Jan. 9, 1842.
 - 3. Robert Eliot, b. April, 1845; d. Aug. 4, 1845.
 - 4. Child, b. Sept. 16, 1846; died next day.
 - Mr. Getty m. (2) Agnes Mead, of Meadville, Pa., and has children by her.
- 262) IL John Williams', b. at Sharon, Oct. 18, 1814; of Ala.

- 263) v. Mary Amelia', b. at Sharon, Dec. 20, 1816; d. Dec. 16, 1819.
- 264) v. Henry', b. Feb. 27, 1819; of Bridgeport.
- 265) vi. Joseph Bailey', b. at Sharon, July 21, 1821; received the degree of M. D. at Yale College, and was a physician in New Hartford; and in 1848, was appointed assistant physician at the State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, N. J. He is now a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 266) vn. Samuel Worcester', b. April 4, 1824; of Salisbury. 267) vm. George Webster', b. Sept. 17, 1826; d. Feb. 13, 1832, of dropsy in the head.
- 268) IX. Charles Frederick, b. Dec. 27, 1830; of New York.
- 269) x. Frances Amelia', b. Aug. 28, 1835; early made a profession of religion; and, like her sister, devotes herself to teaching.

125. JOSEPH BENJ. ELIOT, SON OF SAMUEL S., (49)

Farmer in Northampton, N. Y. He m. in 1814, Hannah, dau. of Deac. Samuel Waldo, of Chatham, N. Y.

Children,-

- 270) I. Hannah Cornelia', b. in Sharon, Jan. 16, 1817; m. Feb. 10, 1839, Sylvester Reynolds, of Chatham. Issue,—
 - 1. Gilbert E., b. Feb. 2, 1841.
 - 2. Albert N., b. Nov. 26, 1846; d. Aug., 1847.
 - 3. Ira, b. July 8, 1849.
 - 4. Hannah C., b. June 28, 1852.
- 271) n. Samuel Waldo', b. Sept. 21, 1819.

127. ISAAC ELIOT, SON OF SAMUEL S., (49)

Farmer in Pittsfield, Washtenaw Co., Mich., whither he went with his mother in 1831. In 1853, he removed to Ann Arbor. He m. March 11, 1834, Sarah, dau. of Arba Hurd,

of the same place; she was born Jan. 28, 1816. He held many places of trust in the church and town.

Children .-

272) I. Daughter', still-born, April, 1835.

273) n. Harriet Ann', b. June 7, 1837.

274) m. Samuel Hurd', b. May 13, 1840; d. May 21, 1841.

275) iv. Betsey Maria, b. Nov. 21, 1841.

276) v. Samuel Hurd', b. March 7, 1846.

277) vi. Sarah', b. Sept. 1, 1848.

129. HORACE WM. ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM, (50)

Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.; kept a drug-store and the post-office. He m. about 1825, Charlotte, dau. of Col. David M. and Keziah* Westcott. He has had offices under the government.†

Children, besides three who died young,-

278) I. Ethelinda', b. Jan. 13, 1827; m. March 5, 1846, William H. Beers, of New York, son of Cyrenius Beers. He was born April 12, 1823. Issue,—

Cyrenius Eliot, b. March 5, 1847.

279) n. Charlotte', b. 1829.

280) m. Catharine', b. 1833.

281) rv. Charles Goodrich', b. 1836.

282) v. Sarah', b. 1842.

283) vi. Henrietta', b. 1849.

133. HENRY WM. ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM, (51)

Elmira, N. Y. He m. Feb. 1, 1843, Sarah Wickham, dau. of Edward Hulse.

Children-

284) I. Sarah Eliot', b. Feb. 7, 1844.

† See Appendix S.

^{*}See Appendix R.

285) n. Henry William', b. July 16, 1849.

286) m. William Hoffman', b. Aug. 27, 1850.

135. HENRY ELIOT, SON OF AARON, (51)

St. Genevieve, Mo. He m. Jan. 31, 1813, Mary Lewis, dau. of Jared Eliot, of Killingworth. He was commander of a steamboat on the Mississippi river; took the yellow fever, and died on the passage up from New Orleans; a man of indomitable energy of character.

Children,—

287) I. Charles Augustus', b. Oct. 28, 1813; d. Dec. 5, 1813.

288) n. Clarissa', b. Feb. 8, 1815; m. Roswell Beebe, of Little Rock, Ark.

289) m. Mary Lewis', b. Jan. 18, 1817; m. Leon Delassus, Perryville, Perry Co., Missouri.

290) iv. Charles Jared', b. March 26, 1819; of Arkansas.

291) v. Caroline Amelia', b. March 22, 1821; m. —— Fulton, Little Rock, Ark.

292) vi. Henry Austin', b. Sept. 7, 1822; d. March 15, 1823.

142. CHARLES W°. eliot, son of Benjamin, (53)

Died in Missouri.

Children .-

293) 1. Edward Benjamin'.

294) n. William Henderson'.

295) m. Charles W.

147. HOMER ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (62)

Farmer, store-keeper, and lumberer, Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa. He m. Dec. 20, 1845, Mrs. Hannah Clark.

Children-

296) I. Oscar H. b. Nov. 14, 1846.

297) n. Charles L'. b. May 8, 1848. 298) m. Mary Jaenette', b. June 7, 1852.

149. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF JOHN, (62)

Farmer, Vermillionville, Lasalle Co., Ill. He m. (1) July 30, 1845, Fidelia S., dau. of Zebina Orcott, of Rutland, Vt., afterwards of Rutland, Pa. She was a school-teacher in Tioga village. They removed, with her mother's family, to Bristol, Kendell Co., Ill.; where she died April 17, 1846, aged 23, without living issue. He m. (2) Feb. 22, 1848, Sarah, dau. of John Clark, who, in 1839, removed from Grafton Co., New Hampshire, to Vermillionville. Sarah was b. Oct. 10, 1821.*

Children .-

299) I. William Augustus', b. Nov. 25, 1848.

300) п. Homer', b. Sept. 20, 1850.

301) m. John', Feb. 21, 1853.

150. WM. FARRAND ELIOT, SON OF MATTHEW, (63)

Merchant, Otto, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. He m. (1) April 3, 1830, Hannah Maria, widow of David P. Eliot, of the same town, and dau. of John Brown, of Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y. She was born June, 1807; and died Sept. 4, 1839. He m. (2) Oct. 21, 1840, Ellen, dau. of Dr. Elisha Johnson, of Otto. She was born Oct. 5, 1819.

Children, two by first, and three by second wife,-

302) I. Augustus Barney, b. Jan. 8, 1835; d. Jan. 10, 1836.

303) n. Franklin Frederick', b. Oct. 28, 1836.

304) m. Ellen Maria', b. April 26, 1844.

305) iv. Matthew Griswold, b. Dec. 14, 1845.

306) v. Farrand William', b. Feb. 8, 1848.

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^{*} See Appendix Q.

151. MATTHEW G. ELIOT, SON OF MATTHEW, (63)

Merchant in New Haven; now President of the New Haven and New London Railroad Company. He m. Oct., 1836, Mary Ann, dau. of William Brintnall, of New Haven. She was born April 17, 1812.

Children .-

307) I. Charles'; died Aug., 1837.

308) п. Rosalia', b. July, 1839; died Feb., 1846.

309) m. Frederick', b. March, 1841. '

310) rv. Theodore'; died, aged 6 months.

159. DANIEL ELIOT, SON OF RICHARD J., (69)

Lived in Poland, Trumbull Co., Ohio. He m. Elizabeth ——. Children.—

311) I. Jared'.

312) п. Osgar'.

313) m. Eliza'.

170. EDWARD GREGORY ELIOT, SON OF RICHARD, (74)

Washington City. He was a captain in the U. S. Army; and died at Cruses, New Grenada, on his way to California, with funds to organize there the Quartermaster's department. He m. Aug. 29, 1848, Asenath M. Miller, of Washington City.

Child,-

314) Edward Gregory', b. June 12, 1849.

173. LYNDE ELIOT, SON OF RUFUS, (78)

Printer and editor, Pittsburgh, Pa. He m. (1) Emma Clark, of Washington City, who died; and he m. (2) Jane Dyke, of Manchester, Eng., who died in 1847; and he m. (3) Sept. 18, 1848, Jane, dau. of Wm. Robinson, of Bloomsburgh, Colum-

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bia Co., Pa. Jane was born Jan. 13, 1819; graduate of Steubenville, O., Ladies' Seminary.

Children,-

315) 1. Jonathan Lay'; died in infancy.

316) n. Henry Clay', b. April 18, 1831; clerk in the navy.

180. CHA'S AUGUSTUS' ELIOT, SON OF AUGUSTUS, (81)

Mechanic in Baltimore. He m. Feb. 5, 1846, Eliza Jane Swain, of Baltimore. She was born June 18, 1826.

Children,-

317) I. Mary Amanda', b. Dec. 31, 1846; d. Feb. 22, 1847.

318) п. John Augustus', b. Jan 12, 1848; d. April 26, 1851.

319) m. Maria Araminta', b. Feb. 25, 1850.

320) rv. Harriet Virginia', b. Nov. 17, 1851.

200. JOHN ELIOT, SON OF ROBERT, (91)

Married in 1844, Wilhelmina Kaper, of Chambly, Canada.

Children,-

321) I. Robert'.

322) n. Lucy'.

323) m. Edward'.

205. ELY AUGUSTUS ELIOT, SON OF GEORGE, (94)

Merchant in Killingworth.* He m. July 14, 1818, Susan Maria, dau. of Humphrey Pratt, Esq., of Saybrook. She was born Jan. 8, 1795.

Children,-

324) I. George Edwin', b. April 16, 1819; of Clinton.

325) n. Henry Augustus', b. April 17, 1821; of Clinton.

^{*}See Appendix V.

326) m. Charles Alexander', b. Jan. 6, 1831; of Clinton. He m. Aug. 14, 1853, Adelaide Augusta, dau. of John Wilcox, of Chester.

209. JOHN HENRY ELIOT, SON OF ACHILLES H., (101) Clerk in the Register's office in the City of New York. He m. Margaretta, dau. of Mr. Horning, of New York City.

Children.—

327) I. Henry Achilles', b. 1840.

328) n. George Henry', b. 1842.

210. WM. HORACE ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM, (103)

Merchant in New Haven.* He m. (1) May 16, 1809, Mary, dau. of William Law, Esq., of Cheshire, and great-granddau. of Hon. Jonathan Law, Governor of Connecticut. She was born Sept. 10, 1785; and died Feb. 2, 1828. He m. (2) Aug. 31, 1829, Hannah, dau. of Daniel Hubbard, Esq., of Guilford, and widow of Timothy Stone, Esq., of Guilford. Hannah was born Feb. 16, 1797; and died Dec. 24, 1851.

Children by his first wife,-

- 329) 1. William Rossiter', b. April 27, 1810; d. Oct. 31, 1811.
- 330) п. Elizabeth', b. Nov. 17, 1812; d. Sept. 10, 1813.
- 331) m. William Frederic', b. Aug. 20, 1814; d. Aug. 10, 1815.
- 332) rv. Henrietta Maria', b. Jan. 16, 1817; d. May 3, 1834.
- 333) v. Mary Elizabeth', b. April 16, 1819; m. July 18, 1838, John K. Bartlett, M. D., of Portsmouth, N. H.; now of Milwaukie, Wis. He was born Feb. 28, 1816. Issue,—
 Ellen Dodd, b. July 31, 1839.

^{*}See Appendix U.

- 334) vi. George Augustus', b. Aug. 9, 1820; merchant in New York City; and now farmer in Newburgh, N. Y. He m. May 23, 1849, Harriet Reeves, dau. of Hon. John W. Brown, of Newburgh. She was born May 23, 1830; and died June 9, 1850, without issue.
- 335) vn. Jane Matilda', b. Aug. 26, 1822; d. April 18, 1842. 336) vn. William Horace', b. Dec. 30, 1824; d. Dec. 8, 1852.

211. CHARLES' ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM, (103)

Farmer in Guilford. He m. Oct. 15, 1815, Chloe, dau. of James Pardee, of East Haven. She was born April 5, 1785.

Children,—

- 337) I. Adeline', b. June 28, 1816; m. (1) May 12, 1839, Josiah Griswold, of Guilford. He was born Nov. 15, 1812; and d. Dec. 22, 1842, without issue. She m. (2) Nov. 14, 1853, Leveret C. Stone.
- 338) n. Lewis Rossiter', b. Jan. 23, 1819; of Guilford.
- 339) m. Edward', b. March 25, 1820; merchant in Detroit, Mich. He m. Nov. 18, 1842, Harriet Louisa, dau. of David Dorman, of New Haven. She was born Feb. 21, 1820. No issue.
- 340) rv. Sarah Ann', b. Nov. 3, 1821; m. Dec. 31, 1843, Henry Reeves Spencer, of Guilford. He was born Sept. 22, 1820. Issue,—
 - 1. Charles Eliot, b. Dec. 2, 1844.
 - 2. Henry Edward, b. Nov. 3, 1847; d. April 5, 1848.
 - 8. Harvey Walter, b. Jan. 5, 1851.
 - 4. Robert Tuttle, b. June 24, 1853.
- 341) v. Charles Morgan', b. Dec. 8, 1824; of Meriden.
- 342) vi. Ruth', b. Nov. 23, 1829; m. April 23, 1848, Samuel Augustus Wilcox, of Guilford. He was born July 9, 1819. Issue,—
 - 1. Lewis Edward, b. March 12, 1849.
 - 2. Caroline, b. July 22, 1850; d. Aug. 22, 1850.

- 3. Charles Augustus, b. July 22, 1851.
- 4. Stella Eliot, b. June 5, 1853.

212. GEO. AUGUSTUS ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM, (103)

Lawyer in Frie, Pa. He m. Nov. 12, 1818, Sarah, dau. of Robert Brown, Esq., of Erie. She was born March 12, 1800.

Children,—

343) 1. William H. b. June 14, 1823; d. Oct. 7, 1845.

344) n. John', b. March 7, 1825; of Erie. He m. May 16, 1854, Eliza Johnson, of Pittsburgh.

219. RICHARD SAM'L' ELIOT, SON OF REUBEN, (109)

Royalton, Cuyahoga Co., O. He m. (1) Sept. 28, 1826, Elizabeth, dau. of John Coates, of Royalton, O., a native of Yorkshire, England. She was born March 30, 1805; and died Sept. 12, 1841. He m. (2) Aug. 20, 1847, Mary Ann, dau. of John Warner, of Cleveland, O., a native of England. She was born Nov. 27, 1829.

Children, six by his first, and one by his last wife,-

- 345) 1. Cornelia Maria, b. Aug. 27, 1827.
- 346) n. Grace Ann', b. Feb. 8, 1830; d. June 24, 1830.
- 347) m. Nelson James', b. Jan. 4, 1832; d. Sept. 12, 1841.
- 348) iv. Reuben Thomas, b. Oct. 21, 1834.
- 349) v. Jane Eleanor', b. June 14, 1837.
- 350) vi. Eugene Wyllys', b. Sept. 19, 1840.
- 351) vn. Harriet Sophia', b. July 31, 1849.

220. NELSON JAMES ELIOT, SON OF REUBEN, (109)

Merchant in New York City. He m. Jan. 19, 1831, Catharine Hunt, dau. of William Peek, Esq., of New York City. She was born May 7, 1807.

Children,-

352) I. Grace Fairchild, b. Oct. 22, 1831; m. Oct. 22, 1850,

Rev. George S. Slattery, of Saco, Maine; and d. Feb. 9, 1821.

- 353) n. William Peek', b. Jan. 3, 1834.
- 354) m. Eliza[†], b. Sept. 11, 1835.
- 355) rv. Laura', b. July 24, 1837.
- 356) v. James Henry', b. Sept. 29, 1839.
- 357)) vi. Catharine Cecelia', b. Nov. 3, 1841; d. Sept. 14, 1844.
- 358) vn. Samuel', b. April 11, 1844.
- 359) vm. Sidney', b. Sept. 22, 1850.
- 225. FRANK. REUBEN ELIOT, SON OF REUBEN, (109)
 Horticulturist and editor, Cleveland, O. He m. Feb. 17,
 1846, Sophia Appolina Hopkins. She was born in 1826.
 Children,—
- 360) i. Henry', b. Nov. 13, 1846.
- 361) n. Frank', b. March 31, 1848.
- 229. HENRY HILL ELIOT, SON OF ANDREW, (110) Merchant in New York City. He m. Nov. 9, 1829, Elmira, dau. of Samuel Whittemore, Esq., of New York City. She was born Feb. 18, 1806.

Children,-

- 362) I. Frederick Betts', b. Sept. 25, 1830; of New York.
- 363) п. Henry Hill', b. Sept. 24, 1833.
- 364) m. Elmira Julia', b. Feb. 13, 1837.
- 365) rv. Jeannie Whittemore', b. Feb. 29, 1840.
- 233. ALEX. McGILVRAE ELIOT, SON OF TIMO., (114) Farmer in Worthington, O. He m. (1) Jan. 1, 1835, Julia Ann, dau. of Simon and Sarah (Clark) Tyler, of Chester. She was born March 17, 1808; and died May 3, 1838, aged 30.

He m. (2) June 6, 1839, Mrs. Margaret Williams, dau. of Thomas Smith, of Columbus, O. She was born Dec. 22, 1810.

Children, two by his first, and six by his second wife,—

- 366) I. Julia Jennet', b. Jan. 4, 1836.
- 367) n. Samuel Arnold', b. April 15, 1838; d. Sept. 2, 1846.
- 368) m. Alexander Lucius, b. March 22, 1840.
- 369) IV. Margaret Maria, b. March 12, 1842.
- 370) v. Henry', b, Nov. 27, 1844; d. July 27, 1846.
- 371) vi. Emily Jane', b. Oct. 10, 1847.
- 372) vn. Evelina', b. Sept. 24, 1849.
- 373) vm. Eli Emory', b. June 6, 1852.

235. LUCIUS ELIOT, SON OF TIMOTHY, (114)

Farmer in Branford. He. m. Dec. 22, 1839, Mary Jane, dau. of Luzerne Bartholomew, of Northford, and widow of ——Frisbie, of Branford. She was born Sept. 21, 1810.

Child,-

374) Jane Cornelia, b. Dec. 7, 1840.

237. LUZERNE ELIOT, SON OF TIMOTHY, (114)

Farmer in Durham. He m. Sept. 24, 1839, Hannah, dau. of Ebenezer Robinson, of Durham. She was born Nov. 6, 1814.

Children.—

- 375) 1. Edgar Timothy', b. July 1, 1840.
- 376) n. James Kelley', b. Nov. 24, 1845.

239. FRED'K TYLER' ELIOT, SON OF WM. ROSE, (115)

Farmer in Durham. He m. Sept. 27, 1835, Ann Augusta, dau. of Nathaniel Bunnell, of Northford. She was born April 8, 1815.

Children,-

- 377) I. Harriet Augusta', b. July 6, 1836.
- 378) n. Mary Jane', b. April 19, 1838.

379) m. Sarah Clark', b. July 20, 1840. 380) rv. Evelina Ann', b. Aug. 21, 1844.

240. JOHN HARVEY ELIOT, SON OF WM. ROSE, (115) Farmer in Forest Retreat, Nicholas Co., Kentucky. He m. Oct. 16, 1845, Ann Eliza, dau. of Dr. Alvin Wilson Bills and Mary Nelson (Sims) Bills, of Flat Rock, Bourbon Co., Ky. She was born June 25, 1827.

Children,-

381) 1. Florence Vanilla', b. April 28, 1847. 382) п. Alice Ophelia', b. Aug. 29, 1850.

242. WHITNEY ELIOT, SON OF WYLLYS, (116)

School-teacher, New Haven, &c. He m. March 14, 1846, Emma Elvina, dau. of William Benton, of North Guilford. She was born Dec. 10, 1827.

Child,-

383) Virginia Augusta', b. June 22, 1847.

247. CHAUNCEY S'. ELIOT, SON OF SAMUEL W., (119) York, Steuben Co., Ia. He m. Feb. 16, 1840, Sarah Day.

Children,-

384) I. Sarah (Sally) Winans.

385) n. Eunice⁸.

386) m. Adelia Jane'; died.

387) rv. Amanda Alvina.

388) v. Agnes.

389) vr. Alice.

252. SAM'L. HARVEY' ELIOT, SON OF SAM'L W., (119) York, Steuben Co., Ia. He m. Mrs. Jane Edwards, dau. of R. Smily.

Children,---

390) 1. Clark Robert'; died.

391) n. John Harvey.

258. WM. SIDNEY ELIOT, SON OF WM. WORTH'N, (120) School teacher, Niles, Mich. He m. (1) Oct., 1836, Louisa Carrington, of Huron, O. She was born May 8, 1811; and died Sept. 17, 1837. He m. (2) Nov. 30, 1844, Caroline M. Morse, of Cleveland, O. She was born May 5, 1823; and died Dec. 28, 1851.

Children,-

392) I. Louisa Carrington, b. Sept. 13, 1837; d. March 17, 1844.

393) n. A son*; died.

394) m. William Sidney, b. May 1, 1849; died.

395) rv. Ashbel Riley, b. Oct. 28, 1851; died.

396) v. William Sidney.

262. JOHN WILLIAMS' ELIOT, SON OF JOHN A., (123)

Watchmaker, &c., Eutaw, Green Co., Ala. His parents designed him for the ministry, but he preferred to learn his father's trade; and on the offer of a liberal salary, he went to Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he became interested in religion, and commenced study for the ministry, while working at his trade. But by the weakness of his eyes, and the embarrassment of the times, he was obliged to relinquish his design, and established himself in business in Eutaw; where he m. Louisa Towner, a teacher, from Goshen, Conn. She died March 25, 1853; and he sent for Mrs. Heath and her daughter to become inmates of his family.

Children-

397) 1. Duella, b. June, 1844.

398) п. Henry Towner, b. July 29, 1846.

399) m. Charles Norman, b. Feb., 1849.

264. HENRY ELIOT, SON OF JOHN AARON, (123)

Merchant of Bridgeport. He received a classical education, and designed to study a profession; but from lameness, he relinquished his plans, and engaged in merchandising at Gaylord's Bridge, in company with George Heath; where he m. Oct. 14, 1850, Anna, dau. of Daniel and Rosanna Gaylord.

Child.—

400) Anna Grace, b. Aug. 24, 1852.

266. SAMUEL W. ELIOT, SON OF JOHN AARON, (123) Farmer and currier in Salisbury. He m. Oct. 11, 1848, Lucy Ann, dau. of Henry Belcher, of Salisbury.

Child,-

401) Mary Amna, b. Nov. 17, 1851.

268. CHARLES F'. ELIOT, SON OF JOHN AARON, (123) Merchant of Brooklyn and New York. He m. Sept. 30, 1852, Jane Aletta, dau. of Earl Miles, of Brooklyn.

Child,—

402) Marion, b. July 11, 1853.

271. SAMUEL W. ELIOT, SON OF JOSEPH BENJ., (125) Clothier. He m. Oct. 13, 1838, Phœbe, dau. of Whitney Park, of Sand Lake, New York.

Children,-

403) 1. Hannah C⁸., b. Dec. 13, 1842.

404) п. Anna Park[®], b. Sept. 30, 1844.

405) m. Almira H^e., b. July 26, 1846.

290. CHARLES JARED' ELIOT, SON OF HENRY, (135) Farmer and lumberer, Pulaski Co., Ark. He m. April 14, 1846, Elizabeth, dau. of Charles and Elizabeth Stuart, of Kentucky.

Child,-

406) Mary Christina, b. Jan. 25, 1847.

324. GEORGE E'. ELIOT, SON OF ELY AUGUSTUS, (205) Merchant in Clinton. He m. Sept. 25, 1844, Cornelia Chloe, dau. of David Redfield, of Clinton. She was born Nov. 20, 1822.

Children,-

- 407) I. Mary Cornelia, b. March 23, 1850.
- 408) π. Grace Redfield, b. Feb. 7, 1852.
- 409) m. Ely Augustus, b. March 18, 1854.
- 325. HENRY A'. ELIOT, SON OF ELY AUGUSTUS, (205) Farmer in Clinton. He m. Sept. 20, 1846, Phœbe Elizabeth, dau. of Levi Hull, of Clinton. She was born Feb. 20, 1820.

 Children.—
- 410) 1. Susan Elizabeth, b. July 27, 1848; d. Feb. 21, 1853. 411) π. William Henry, b. Feb. 13, 1853.
- 336. WM. HORACE' ELIOT, SON OF WILLIAM H., (210) Lawyer in New Haven. He grad. at Yale Coll. in 1844; received degrees of A. M. and LL. B. in 1847; m. June 5, 1849, Sallie Frances, dau. of Nathaniel Sawyer, Esq., of Chrcinnati, Ohio. She was born Dec. 29, 1829.

Children,-

- 412) I. William Horace, b. June 5, 1850; d. Aug. 30, 1850.
- 413) n. George Augustus, b. Sept. 22, 1851; d. Aug. 1, 1852.
- 414) m. Williemena, b. Jan. 30, 1853.

338. LEWIS ROSSITER' ELIOT, SON OF CHARLES, (211) Farmer in Guilford. He m. Dec. 5, 1847, Fanny, dau. of George Griswold, of Guilford. She was born Oct. 27, 1823. Child,—

415) Fanny Maria, b. March 26, 1853.

339. CHARLES M. ELIOT, SON OF CHARLES, (211) Mechanic in Meriden. He m. July 20, 1847, Caroline, dau. of Benjamin Upson, of Meriden. She was born March 14, 1826.

Child,-

416) Son', b. April 28, 1854; not named when this goes to press, June 1, 1854.

INDEX

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THE NAMES OF THE ELIOT DESCENDANTS

OF

JOHN ELIOT, APOSTLE TO THE INDIANS.

Parra	N.	D		37-
Born. A.	No.	Born.	В.	No.
1644 Aaron,	6		Bashua,	13
1718 Aaron,	27	1816	Belinda Maria,	251
1758 Aaron,	51		Benjamin, Rev.	7
Abial,	15		Benjamin,	58
1764 Abigail,	106		Betsey, (see Elizabeth,)	
1765 Abigail,	107	1841	Betsey Maria,	275
1773 Abigail,	112		•	
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APPENDIX.

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B. Page 38.

A PETITION OF REV. JOHN ELIOT,

AGAINST SELLING INDIANS FOR SLAVES.

In the Massachusetts' archives is an original petition, in the handwriting of the Apostle Eliot, from which we make some extracts.

"To the Honorable Gov. and Council, sitting at Boston, this 13th of the 6th, 1675—The humble petition of John Eliot, sheweth—

"That the terror of selling away such Indians, unto the Islands, for perpetual slaves, who shall yield up themselves to your mercy, is like to be an effectual prolongation of the war, and such an exasperation of them as may produce, we know not what evil consequences upon all the land. Christ hath said, blessed are the merciful, for they shall ob-This usage of them is worse than death. The design of Christ, in these last days, is not to extirpate nations, but to gospelize His sovereign hand and grace hath brought the gospel into these dark places of the earth. When we came, we declared to the world,-and it is recorded, yea, we are engaged by our letters patent from the King's majesty,—that the endeavor of the Indians' conversion, not their extirpation, was one great end of our enterprise in coming to these ends of the earth. The Lord hath so succeeded that work, as that, by his grace, they have the holy Scriptures, and sundry of themselves able to teach their countrymen the good knowledge of God. And however some of them have refused to receive the gospel, and now are incensed in their spirits unto a war against the English: yet I doubt not but the meaning of Christ is, to open a door for the free passage of the gospel among them. My humble request is, that you would follow Christ's design in this matter, to promote the free passage of religion among them, and not to destroy them. To sell souls for money seemeth to me a dangerous merchandise. To sell them away from all means of grace, when Christ hath provided means of grace for them, is the way for us to be active in the destroying their souls. Deut. 23: 15, 16, a fugitive servant from a pagan master, might not be delivered to his master, but be kept in Israel, for the good of his soul;—how much less lawful is it to sell away souls from under the light of the gospel, into a condition where their souls will be utterly lost, so far as appeareth unto man. All men of reading condemn the Spaniard for cruelty upon this point in destroying men, and depopulating the land. country is large enough,—here is land enough for them and us too. Prov. 14:28, in the multitude of people is the king's honor. be much to the glory of Christ, to have many brought in to worship his great name.

"I desire the Honored Council to pardon my boldness, and let the case of conscience be discussed orderly, before the king be asked. Cover my weakness, and weigh the reason and religion that laboreth in this great case of conscience."

That the fears of Mr. Eliot were not groundless, is evidenced by the sale, about three months thereafter, of seven Indians, as slaves, by the treasurer of the colony, to be transported to any place out of this continent,—attested by the seal of the colony, and signature of Gov. Leverett.

C. Page 36.

THE ELIOT OAK.

We insert the following communication taken from the Boston Evening Transcript of Aug. 14, 1852, as affording some interesting information respecting the "old Eliot oak" at South Natick:—

"THE 'ELIOT OAK' AT NATICE, &c. Mr. Editor: In a recent number of Dickens's Household Words, among the 'valuable whispers' connected therewith, is one respecting the 'old Eliot oak,' at South Natick. The Boston Transcript is referred to as vouching for the existence of the 'hale green tree' at the present time; while an editorial comment is added, asserting that the tree was cut down 'some ten

years since by the landlord of the village.' As frequent inquiries have been made of me respecting the important facts, will you allow me to state them in one of your columns?

"Until within a few years there have been standing on the public common, in the centre of this village, two remarkable and very aged oaks, one on the east and one on the west side of the church. ten years ago, the westerly one, which I learn from 'Biglow's History of Natick,' was a red oak, became so decayed that it was taken away. The one which stood on the east of the church, is now remaining, a 'hale green tree,' with no signs of decay or feebleness, but promising to remain for many years the ornament of the neighborhood, and associated in the minds of the citizens with the name of the apostle Eliot. It is a white oak, measuring, as I found a few days ago, seventeen and a half feet in circumference near the ground, and twelve and a half feet near the place where the branches are formed. These two oaks seem to have been left from the original forest, and doubtless were frequented by Eliot and his red men of the wilderness. If Eliot preached under either of them, it was probably in the summer of 1651, while the house for their worship was building. At any rate, the present oak, now bearing the name of the 'Eliot oak,' appears to be the oldest remains of that early time.

"But there are other objects of historic interest in the immediate neighborhood, which are worthy of remembrance. Around the church are graves of the Indians, and many skeletons have been at different times exhumed by those repairing the bank near the church. On the opposite side of the street, and in the stone wall, is a tomb-stone which was erected to the Indian assistant and successor of Eliot, and 'pastor of the church of Natick,' as Increase Mather designates him, Daniel Takawombpait. The inscription is as follows:—

Here lyes the Body of Daniel Takawombpait, Aged 64 years. Died September the 17th, 1716.

"Near this spot, and in the centre of the little common, and of what was formerly the Indian Burying-ground, there was erected five years ago a simple but beautiful monument to John Eliot. It is of New Jersey freestone, obelisk in form, and about fifteen feet in height. The

existence of this monument seems to have been little known abroad, as Gen. Dearborn, in the pamphlet which he published upon the life and character of Eliot, says that no monument has ever been erected to honor the name of the apostle. On one side of this stone is placed the following inscription, beneath a cross in alto relievo:—

John Eliot,
Apostle
To the Indians,
Born 1604
Died 20 May 1690.

On the opposite side is chiseled in relievo the Indian Bible which Eliot translated, with the title—

Up Biblum God 1663

"For this chaste and fitting monument we are largely indebted to the late Rev. T. B. Gannett, of South Natick, and to Rev. Dr. Francis, of Cambridge, the writer of the pleasant biography of Eliot, in Mr. Sparks's series.

"But where is the monument to the apostle Eliot, which the citizens of Roxbury purposed to erect? The late President of the Roxbury Eliot Monument Committee was taken from the labors of his useful and honorable life, ere the completion of this praiseworthy design. His successor, J. W. Thornton, Esq., will, it may be hoped, redeem the pledges he has given by his own character and the position which he has assumed, to carry forward to its accomplishment so desirable an object. Nor should the present generation be so untrue to themselves as to fail of honoring the virtues, admiring the genius, and showing profound respect for the exalted character of the wise and good John Eliot."

J. T.

D. Page 43.

LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF JOHN ELIOT.

- 1. Indian Catechism. Cambridge, 1653.
- The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, &c.
 Printed by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson, 1661.

^{*} See Appendix E.

- 3. The Indian Bible, Catechism, and Psalms of David in metre, 1663.
- 4. Indian Psalter. Octavo. Cambridge, 1664.
- Baxter's "Call to the Unconverted," translated into the Indian language. Octavo. Cambridge, 1664.
- 6. Indian Grammar. Quarto. Marmaduke Johnson, 1666.
- 7. Indian Logic Primer. Cambridge, 1672.
- 8. The Harmony of the Gospels in the Holy History of the Humiliation and Sufferings of Jesus Christ, from His Incarnation to His Death and Burial. Boston, 1678.
- 9. The Practice of Piety, translated into the Indian tongue, 1685.
- 10. Indian Primer. Cambridge, 1687.
- Thomas Shepard's Sincere Convert, and Sound Believer, translated into the Indian tongue. Duodecimo. Cambridge, 1689.
- 12. The Christian Commonwealth.
- 13. Answer to Norcott's Book against Infant Baptism.
- 14. Communion of Churches; or the Divine Management of Gospel Churches by the Ordinance of Councils constituted in order, according to the Scriptures. Printed by Marmaduke Johnson.

E. Page 136.

ELIOT MONUMENT.

An association has been formed in Boston and vicinity, for erecting a monument to the memory of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, of which the late Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, was President. He was very zealous in the undertaking; and a design of the monument was lithographed, which we intended to insert with this notice. But as the death of Gen. Dearborn has delayed the consummation of the plan, and a change in the design may be agreed upon, it has been thought advisable to omit it. J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., of Boston, a lineal descendant of the apostle, is now the President of the Association. Mr. Thornton says, in the true spirit of a descendant—"It is of no consequence to the Apostle, but it is of great consequence to us of this generation, that we, in some appropriate manner, manifest our appreciation of his greatness, lest by the omission, the splendor of his character cast too deep a shade on our own. The spot where his ashes rest, is neglected and almost unknown, to the disgrace of the

town and community. I shall take efficient measures to raise the sum required, about \$4,000, to consummate the work." This was in 1852.

F. Page 58.

WILL OF REV. JOHN ELIOT, JR.

Mr. Elion's will, drawn on one page of a sheet of foolscap, in his own hand writing, which much resembles the Apostle's, is well preserved on the files of Probate in Middlesex county, and from it the following copy was taken:—

"I, John Eliot, junior, being sick and weak in body, yet through grace of a disposing mind, do desire to set my house in order; and therefore do hereby make and declare this writing to be my last will and testament.

"First. I desire to commit my precious soul to God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, three glorious persons, but one only, infinite eternal Being, in whom I have believed, and whom I have (through his grace) chosen to be my only and everlasting portion, relying and trusting only in the merits and satisfaction of the Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal Son of God and yet very man, who was made sin and death for me, that I might be made the righteousness of God in him, who was dead but is now alive, sitting at the right-hand of God, whom I trust to see with these eyes, and to be ever with him through eternity.

"Secondly. Touching that temporal estate which God hath made me steward of, after my body is decently buried and just debts paid, I dispose of it as followeth:—

"Imprimus. The one moiety of my household goods, or the just value thereof, that were in the house before I married my present wife, (whereof the case bed and silver tankard to be a part,) I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah, [afterward wife of Rev. and Hon. John Bowles,] for her portion, these things to be divided and ordered, according to the prudence of my overseers, hereafter named; but in case my daughter Sarah should depart this life, before she be married, or attain to the age of eighteen years, then my will is that all those household goods, hereby given to her, be and remain for my other child or children, equally to be divided, or to the survivor of them.

" Secondly. All the rest of my estate, real and personal, I leave and commit to my dear wife, Elizabeth, for her livelihood, and the educa-

tion of my son John; or if she be conceived with child, for the education of that also, provided that my house and lands, except what is hereafter expressed, be preserved for my son John, for his inheritance, to enter upon it after his mother's decease; and also my will is, that all my books be preserved for him entire, except two books, which I give to my dear brothers, Joseph and Benjamin, which they shall choose in all my study. And as for that child my wife may be conceived with, (if such thing be,) I give my lot of 20 acres, near Charles river, in Cambridge bounds, that I had of father Gookin, together with such a part of my estate as shall be left at the discretion of my dear wife and my overseers, or the survivors of them. And my desire is, if God so please, and my wife and friends can accomplish it, that my son John may be educated in learning.

"Furthermore I add, that because houses are liable to decay and casualty, in case my overseers think it expedient, and my wife consent, I am content the house and land be sold, provided just value thereof be laid out in good improvable lands in the stead thereof, to be for the use of my dear wife, and for an inheritance for my son John; and I do empower my executrix, and my two overseers, to make a legal sale thereof.

"Lastly. I do hereby constitute my dear and loving wife, Elizabeth, to be my sole executrix, and my dear and honored fathers, Daniel Gookin and John Eliot, and my loving and dear friends, Edward Jackson, Thomas Wiswall, senior, and John Jackson, to be overseers of this my Will; or the major part of them.

"In testimony of the truth of what is above written, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this fifteenth day of the 6th mo., 1668. Before the signing and sealing, I add my dear brother Benjamin to be one of the overseers.

" Signed, sealed, &c.,

"Jno. Eliot, Junt. [l. s.]

- In presence of
- "James Oliver,
- "John Saffin,
- "Elisha Cooke."

The seal is in wax, and bears the impress of heraldic devices. In the inventory of his estate, among the articles "in the study," are mentioned "silver seals," from one of which was made the now illegible impression. Mr. Eliot lived about five months after making his will, and died October 13, 1668, leaving Sarah, the daughter of his first wife, Sarah, six years of age, who was probably taken into the family of her grandfather Eliot, and an infant son, John, the child of his second wife, Elizabeth. She returned to the family of her father, Major General Gookin, at Cambridge, who educated him at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1685. Mrs. Eliot lived in her father's family till she was married to Edmund Quincy, Esq.

The schedule of the property exhibits the minuteness usual at that period. Their poverty compelled a simplicity and an exact economy, in remarkable contrast with the refinements and luxury of the present day. These documents, trifling in themselves, and hardly deserving our notice, on their own account, are important, as illustrations of domestic manners and expenditures. "It is an error," says Hallam, "to suppose that the English gentry were lodged in stately or even in wellsized houses. Generally speaking, their dwellings were almost as inferior to those of their descendants, in capacity, as they were in convenience. The usual arrangements consisted of an entrance-passage running through the house, with a hall on one side, a parlor beyond, and one or two chambers above, and on the opposite side, a kitchen, pantry, and other offices. A gentleman's house containing three or four beds was extraordinarily well provided; few probably had more than two. The walls were commonly bare, without wainscot or even plaster; neither libraries of books, nor pictures, could have found a place among furniture. Silver plate was very rare, and hardly used for the table. A few inventories of furniture that still remain, exhibit a miserable deficiency." Though the above description was intended for a period before the arrival of our fathers in this country, yet it would need but little modification even for that date.

The meanness of the houses of the colonists, in appearance as well as in comfort, may be conjectured from the following anecdotes, to which other instances might be added. In 1632, Governor Winthrop told Deputy Governor Dudley, "that he did not well to bestow such cost about wainscoting, and adorning his house [at Cambridge] in the beginning of a plantation, both in regard of the necessity of public charges, and for example, &c. His answer was, that it was for the warmth of his house, and the charge was little, being but clapboards nailed to the wall in the form of wainscot." In 1639, the Rev. Thomas Allen, of Charlestown, appeared before the Court of Assistants to apol-

ogize for his extravagance in painting his house, and was excused upon confessing that the luxury was "before his time and disliked of him." Even at the close of the seventeenth century, very few houses were painted.

Mr. Eliot's professional and social position justify the supposition that his own house would fairly illustrate the better degree of domestic comforts, and, to some extent, the condition of social life at that time. It comprised the following apartments: the hall, parlor, hall-chamber, study, kitchen, buttery, garret over the kitchen, and the cellars.

The inventory occupies more than six pages of the folio record. It is entitled, "An inventory of the estate of John Eliot, Junr., and

"First, An Inventory of his household goods, before he married his second wife, the one moiety whereof is given by will unto his daughter Sarah. Taken 9th, month 11th, 1668.

"In the Hall—6 leather chairs, at £1 4s. 6d.; long table, a forme, and 3 joyned stools, at £1 10s.; 4 turned chairs, 2 great and 2 small; 1 pr. of andirons, with brass knobs; 1 still; and a bottom of lead, &c.

"In the Parlor—A feather bed, bolster, 2 pillows, 2 blankets, coverlet, a suite of striped curtains, window curtains and iron rods, chimney cloth, looking-glass, and 4 pictures.

"In the Hall-chamber—A suite of green Perputiana curtains and valance, with silk fringe; green rug, bedstead, matts and eurtains, cord, rods, and sheet for a tester; tall baskets, and 1 basket and old flasket. Turkey work cushions, chest of drawers with 5 drawers; diaper table cloth; 12 napkins; diaper cupboard board cloths and towel; dozen of Holland napkins, marked T. W. M.; dozen of Holland napkins, marked I. E. S.; dozen of napkins, marked I. E.; table cloth, marked J. E., of 4 yds. long; shorter table cloths, marked T. W. M.; pr. of canvas sheets; pr. of coarse pillow beers.

"In plate viz.: One tankard, at £6; nine spoons, £4 16s.; a beer cup, and a dram cup, £2 12s.; a wine cup, 8s. 6d.; a tobacco box, and a pr. of tongs, £1 0s. 6d., in all, £14 7s.; a watch, £2. In a little closet within this chamber, there are glasses, gally pots, and other like things; a parcel of fine white thread, and some silk; a yard of East India silk; about $\frac{1}{4}$ a pound colored silk; a large looking-glass.

"In the Study—Turkey work cushions; suite of curtains and valance, of Pantado calico; and a carpet. His apparel of all sorts, £26 19s. Apparel of first wife's £16 3s.; looking-glass, cittern and a case, old cloak, bag, cutlass and a belt; silver scales, and broken silver bodkin; 1 four-hour-glass; stuff in 'the kitchen;' 'in the buttery;' 'in the garret over the kitchen;' 'in the cellars.'

"Twenty bushels of new Indian corn; 15 bushels of old Indian corn, weavel eaten; 6 swine, 4 cows, and a heifer; poultry and 1 turkey hen; 4 mares; 2 suckling colts; 2 geldings; and a \(\frac{1}{2} \) yearling colt; 1 ewe sheep; and 1 wether

lamb. The dwelling house, out-houses, 20 acres of land—some of it in an orchard, some broken up, some in pasture, some in woods, most of it in fence—all prized at £150; 2 steps of bees.

"His library, as per catalogue, £60; plow and irons; parcel of sawn boards."

The appraisal was made by Edward and John Jackson, and sworn to by "Mrs. Eliz. Eliot, his relict widow," Feb. 1, 1668, "before Capt. Danl. Gookin and Thomas Danforth, Recorder."

G. Page 58.

MAJ. GEN. DANIEL GOOKIN.

Extracts from the Will of Gen. Gookin, dated Aug. 13, 1685.

"I give to daughter Elizabeth, one gold ring, and to each of her children a silver spoon. I mention no more plate, bedding, or other things, because I gave her such things at her first marriage; besides, I have not been wanting to her, having helped to breed up her son, John Eliot, for seventeen years, at my house, and at College.

"Unto John Eliot, my grandchild, I give one-sixth part; the reason of this bequest, and not to my other grandchildren, is with respect to a benefit received from his grandfather Eliot, which he ordered me to give to John, of a greater value than a sixth part."

H. Page 58.

JOHN BOWLES, ESQ.

The following obituary is copied from the Boston News Letter, of April 14, 1737:—

"On Monday, 28th March last, died, and on Saturday following was interred [in the Eliot tomb] with great respect and many tears, John Bowles, Esq. An inveterate jaundice, with other chronical distempers, brought him to the grave, just as he had attained the age of fifty-two years. He was descended of worthy and pious ancestors by the father, and his mother was granddaughter to the famous Mr. Eliot. His father died when he was very young, but happily committed him to the care of the Rev. Mr. [Nehemiah] Walter, of Roxbury. After his education at the College, [Harvard, 1702,] he settled in his own town, and was early improved in the management of their prudential affairs,

and served them with great faithfulness to the last. In the militia he was some years Major of the [Suffolk] Regiment; and in the year 1728, he was chosen representative of the town of Roxbury, and so every year, successively, to his death, and was always observed to have the public good at heart, and in his eye; and endeavored to the utmost of his power to promote what he thought was the true interest of his country; and in his last hours, he had the comfort of having exercised himself to keep a good conscience, more particularly with respect to the trust reposed in him, as a member of the General Court, [he was Speaker in the House of Representatives in 1690,] 'for the effect of righteousness will be peace.' He had also been one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the county of Suffolk, for many years, and behaved himself, in that capacity, with prudence, caution, and justice. He was truly one of those the Psalmist laments the death of as a public loss; Psalm 12:1-'Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth, for the faithful fail from among the children of men.'

"Major Bowles was twice married; first, to the daughter of Col. [Samuel] Checkley, of Boston, by whom he hath left five children. His second wife, who is his sorrowful widow, was sister to Mr. White, Treasurer to the College at Cambridge, and clerk of the House of Representatives; and by her he has left issue, one son. His only daughter is married to Benjamin Lynde, jr., Esq., of Salem," [Chief Justice of the Province of Massachusetts.]

Joshua Bowles, son of Major John Bowles, was born May 3, 1722, and died Aug. 31, 1794. He married Mary, daughter of Capt. Ralph Hart, of Boston. His son, Ralph Hart Bowles, held the office of Brigade Major, in the Revolutionary army, and served during the whole war. After the war, he settled in Machias, Me., where he was honored with various civil trusts. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Josiah Crocker, of Taunton.

His son, the late Stephen J. Bowles, of Roxbury, was born July 7, 1794, and died March 26, 1846. He married Oct. 10, 1853, Elizabeth Thorndike, daughter of Lieut. Col. Joseph Wallis, of Washington County, Me. Issue—1. Hannah Crocker, m. Rev. Philippe Wolff, of Montreal, Ca.; 2. Elizabeth Wallis, m. John Wingate Thornton, Esq., of Boston; 3. Mary H.; 4. Stephen Wallis; 5. John Eliot; 6. Lucy B.

From the Salem Gazette, of June 15, 1790.

"On the 31st May, departed this life, in the 81st year of her age,

Madam Mary [Bowles] Lynde, and on Thursday following, her remains were respectfully entombed. If ancestry can confer honor, this lady was respectable; if virtue can ennoble, her rank was high; if piety shall meet with recompense, her reward will be great. Her sorrowing relatives, with a large train of the poor and distressed, have to console them that, after a most useful and beneficent life, her soul hath at length, by quitting its earthly tenement, relinquished a world of sorrow and imperfection, and fled to those regions where love, and peace, and joy reign, and where happiness unremitted shall never cease."

She married Nov. 1, 1731, Chief-Justice Benjamin Lynde. Their children were, Mary, who married Hon. Andrew Oliver, of Salem, Mass., son of Lieut. Gov. Andrew Oliver; Hannah, who died unmarried; Lydia, who married Sept. 30, 1766, Rev. Wm. Walter, rector of Trinity Church, Boston.

Among the property which Chief-Justice Lynde left his daughter Mary, was a farm at Brimfield, "which was part of 1000 acres, given by the Indians to her mother's great-great grandfather, the Rev. John Eliot, 1655, as a token of their love for his teaching them the good knowledge of God."

I. Page 59.

REV. JOSEPH ELIOT.

At a Court of Election held at Hartford, May, 1668—"This Court, in order to the promoting and establishing of peace in the churches and plantations, do desire the Reverend Mr. James Fitch, Mr. Gershom Bulkley, Mr. Joseph Eliot, and Mr. Samuel Wakeman, to meet at Saybrook, if Mr. Fitch can come there, if not, then at Norwich, upon the 8th or 9th of June next, to consider of some expedient for our peace, by searching out the rule, and thereby clearing up how far the churches and people may walk together within themselves and one with another in the fellowship and order of the Gospel, notwithstanding some various apprehensions among them in matters of discipline respecting membership and baptism, &c."

At a General Assembly held at Hartford, October 8, 1668, the same persons were appointed a committee to settle some religious differences at Windsor.

At a meeting of the Council in Hartford, December 17, 1675, Mr. Eliot was again appointed on a committee "to make diligent search

for those evils amongst us, which have stirred up the Lord's anger against us."

J. Page 61.

WILL OF REV. JOSEPH ELIOT.

November 12, 1693.

Things being now ripened for the making my last Will and Testament, I desire so to address myself to it in the fear of God, as to speak of things here as I shall look upon them in that impartial world to come. And

First. I make my inventory of my estate that God hath given me. And my will is that no other inventory be made, but what my Executrix, after to be named, shall make of the movable estate for the clearing her own way in point of division.

1st. My farm at Quonomcot, with the house and land at the town of Newport, in Rhode Island, (viz.) my third part of it, and my seventh part of the land or purchase in the Narraganset Country, and my sixteenth part of the purchase or township upon Merrimack River, all given to my first wife and her heirs by her father, Brenton, I prize at £1200 money.

2dly. My farm—that is, the moiety of one thousand acres lying in Cambridge village, as given to my second wife and her heirs by her father, Willis, I prize at £500 money.

3dly. Two third parts of housing and lands at Roxbury, given to me and my son Jared, by my father's last will and testament, I prize at £400 money.

4thly. My housing and lands at Guilford, with all divisions and outlands thereto belonging, I prize at £300 money.

5thly. All my movable estate, goods, and chattels, I prize at £600.

The estate which God hath given me, I give as followeth:-

1. To my four eldest daughters by my first wife, MEHETABLE, ANN, JEMIMA, and BASHUA, I give, awarding to them legal title to it, all the farm and parcels of land given to their mother, as above mentioned, with whatsoever else may accrue to them by virtue of their heirship, to be joint heirs therein; and I give to each of them a full power of executresses, as to what concerns their several parts and divisions; and my advice to them is, that they sell not any of their lands till they

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all come of age. And I desire their uncles, Jaleele Brenton and John Poole, to be helpful to them as overseers in the division and settlement of their several parts and proportions.

- 2. I give to my son JARED, my farm at Cambridge village, as above mentioned, and my farm at Roxbury, as above mentioned.
- 3. I give to my son ABIELL, my housing, lands, divisions, and all whatsoever appertaining to me, in the town of Guilford, where I dwell, as above mentioned.
 - 4. For my movable estate, I give as followeth:-
- 1. One-third part of it I give to my four eldest daughters, to be equally divided between them, with all the clothes and linen belonging to their mother, (viz.) her wearing linen.
- 2. I give two third parts of all my movable estate to my loving wife, MARY, to be disposed by her for her comfortable subsistence, bringing up her children, and training up my two sons to learning, if may be, that they may be preachers of the precious Gospel of a Great Redeemer; as also giving portions to her daughters, according to her ability and prudence. And my will is, if both my sons be brought up to learning, that my library be equally divided between them; but if not, he that is brought up have it all.

And that my said wife, Mary, may be the better enabled to fulfill this my will, I make and constitute her my sole Executrix, as to the lands given to her sons, and as to the whole movable estate given to all my children, that she have full power to dispose of the rents of the said lands, to the ends aforementioned, and if need be, to sell any parts or parcels of the said lands, the better to enable her to fulfill my will, especially to the bringing up of my children to learning, as is above mentioned; and to make distribution of the whole movable estate, (viz.) a 4th part of one third to each of my four eldest daughters, as they become of age, or at their marriage day; and the other two thirds, to keep, use, and dispose, according to the meaning and true intent of all the premises above mentioned.

And furthermore, I give to my said wife, Mary, my two negroes, Shem and Hagar, as a particular gift, the better to enable her in house-keeping with her young children. And I desire her brother, Hezekiah Willis, to be helpful to her as an overseer, and advise her in all the particulars above mentioned, when she shall have occasion to make use of his helpfulness.

I furthermore, there being some difficulties that may arise about this

my will and testament, in two respects, I desire to clear them in words of truth and soberness.

1st. Whereas, My father, upon the decease of my last brother, Benjamin, gave me deeds of my brother's lands and movable estate in immediate possession, yet with this proviso, that it should be only for covart, he being left alone in his old age, and not to hinder his making his will, according to his meaning and true intent, which he afterwards did, and therein devised and gave a third part of his lands and goods to his grandson, my nephew, John Eliot, who hath accordingly received his full part in the movables, and I have given him an imperfect deed of the lands; I do now confirm and ratify my father's will to him, so far as I am enabled by the deeds aforementioned; but for several reasons see not light or ground any further, as to the enlarging of his portion, which reasons may be better concealed than published.

2d. Whereas, My father was inclined to give a certain parcel of land to a school designed to be erected in that part of Roxbury commonly called Jamaica, and by reason of some misunderstanding about those parcels of land, there is some interfering in the deeds, I do hereby declare it as my full and final intention, that my father's will and conveyance of land should stand good, all deeds to me nothwithstanding, so far as the ends and true intent of the said school may be promoted; but if there be a failure, then I rather desire that a public school at Roxbury, or the college, be enfeoffed in the said land.

Furthermore, my will is, that whilst my four daughters, or any of them by my former wife, continue in the family and live with their mother, which I advise them to do, except good reason appears to the contrary, that their part of the revenue of the farms go into the common stock of the family for their maintenance.

Lastly. I give to the town of Guilford ten pounds, towards the buying of a bell.

To all these premises above mentioned, as my last will and testament, I have subscribed my hand and set to my seal, this first day of December, 1693.

JOSEPH ELIOT. [L. S.]

In presence of John Graves, Sen., Stephen Bradley, Sen. Mr. Ruggles, in his sermon on the death of Rev. Jared Eliot, says:—

"Mr. Joseph Eliot was for many years the conspicuous minister of Guilford, whose great abilities as a divine, a politician, and a physician, were justly admired, not only among his own people, but throughout the colony, where his praises are in the churches."

K. Page 61.

GOVERNOR JONATHAN LAW.

Gov. Law was born in Milford, Aug. 6, 1674, and was son of Jonathan Law, of that place, and grandson of Richard Law, one of the first settlers of Wethersfield and Stamford. He died Nov. 6, 1750. His daughter,

Ann Law, married Jan. 12, 1725, Rev. Samuel Hall, of Wallingford, and died Aug. 23, 1775. Abigail, a daughter of Rev. Mr. Hall and Ann Law, married, Nov. 19, 1767, Rev. John Foote, of Cheshire, who was born April 2, 1742; graduated at Yale Coll., 1765; studied divinity; succeeded Rev. Mr. Hall as pastor of the Congregational Society in Cheshire; and died Aug. 31,1813. Abigail, his wife, died Nov. 19, 1788. Their son, Hon. Samuel Augustus Foote, Governor of Connecticut and Senator in Congress, was born Nov. 8, 1780, and died Sept. 16, 1846.

L. Page 62.

AUGUSTUS LUCAS.

Augustus Lucas was a French Protestant, who fled his country after the revocation of the edict of Nantz, about 1700, in company with Mr. Laurens, of South Carolina, who had married his sister.

M. Page 67.

The following cuts represent the two sides of the medal.





REV. JARED ELIOT, D. D., M. D.

Since the biographical sketch of Mr. Eliot was printed, page 65, we have found in the College Library, at New Haven, an imperfect copy of the funeral sermon "of the Great and Venerable Dr. Jared Eliot," preached by Rev. Thomas Ruggles—a very rare book, recently found in London, and obtained for the Library—from which we make the following extracts:

"His person was well proportioned. The dignity, and gravity, and openness of his countenance, were plain indications of the penetration and greatness of his mind, and the agreeable turn of his conversation. He was favored with an excellent bodily constitution; capable of enduring all the fatigues of hunger and thirst, heat and cold, without sensible relaxation or weariness, which he faithfully improved, in activity and incessant application in a great variety of scenes of life. Idleness was his abhorrence; but every portion of time was filled with action by him. Perhaps no man, in his day, has slept so little, and done so much, in so great a variety; and if the rule of judging of the length of life be the measure of doing, perhaps he lived as long as the Antediluvian patriarchs, who numbered so many hundred years in the course of their pilgrimage.

"His endowments of mind were no less superior than his bodily vigor. Mens sana in corpore sano, was what he was blessed with; and his great soul shined like the sun in the firmament with radiant lustre. Always active, always bright and pleasant; what is seldom found in one mind, yet in him were happily united; a large understanding, solid and true judgment, deep penetration, and a rich and florid invention and fancy. All these he improved for the noblest purposes, the service and honor of God, the real good or entertainment of his fellow-men; perhaps no man has, in his day, spent a life so long and so active, in a disinterested and perpetual endeavor for promoting the welfare of the world round about him.

"He had a turn of mind peculiarly adapted for conversation, and happily accommodated to the pleasures of a social life. Art and a polite education will go a great way to render men sociable and agreeable in carriage and conversation; and refine the taste by good breeding. But what are the finest productions of art compared with the world of nature, in its varieties of beauty round about us? No less agreeably charming and engaging was his company, accommodated to every person, under every circumstance. Nothing affected, nothing assuming; it was all nature, and shined with wisdom; that perhaps no person ever left his company dissatisfied, or without being pleased with it. Early in life was he called to public improvement.

"The wise man observes, Proverbs xviii, 1, 'Through desire a man having separated himself, seeketh and intermeddleth with all wisdom.' As this was the reigning principle of his great mind; so he as happily succeeded and improved in almost every branch of useful knowledge, from the plough in tilling of the field to the more refined parts of liter-As he was early consecrated to the immediate service of his Master and Lord, Jesus, the Saviour of sinners, divinity he made his first and principal study; he understood what he preached to others in a very large compass of knowledge, in the theory of theology. was well acquainted with polemical writings of the ablest and best authors; and he was herewith an excellent critic, in its true sense, retaining what is solid and useful in it, and leaving the other parts of it as refuse productions. Hereby he shined among his brethren in the same calling, as primus inter pares, who always paid a proper deference to the grace that was upon his lips, and his deep judgment. He was truly a good preacher, in a proper sense. Though he never studied to shine in rhetoric, and the enticing words of men's wisdom, yet his discourses were always instructive and entertaining; and, from the peculiar manner in which he communicated his ideas, were animated, entertaining, and always engaging the attention. His various printed discourses are a testimony to his talents; and that noble discourse

upon the two witnesses, which he has favored the world with, gives a lasting proof that he was no way inferior to the most learned and greatest preacher, in his gifts and powers; and, perhaps, no minister's preaching, take it in the whole compass of it, was more useful and profitable to his hearers.

"What renders his memory peculiarly dear is, that he was a great friend to his country in its civil and religious interests; and a hearty friend to the religious constitution of these churches in its doctrines and discipline. The great doctrines of Gospel grace in the salvation of perishing sinners, were peculiarly delightful to him; and order and peace in the churches was what he studied and promoted, and as he had often occasion, heartily labored for, and was greatly instrumental in promoting it. As he was sound in the faith, according to the true character of orthodoxy, so he was of a truly catholic and Christian spirit in the exercise of it. Difference in opinion as to religious principles was no obstruction to a hearty practice of the great law of love, benevolence, and true goodness to man, to every man; nor of Christian charity to the whole household of faith. Them he received whom he hoped the Lord had received; abhorring narrowness, and the mean contractedness of a party spirit, but heartily loved and freely practiced, in word and behavior, the great law of true liberty. As he thought and judged freely for himself, he was persuaded that every man had the same right. And for the same reason, that he had enjoyed his sentiments freely, he looked upon it as the right of everybody, as well as himself, so to do. Hence, he was an enemy to all imposition and arbitrary dominion over other men's faith-howsoever the pretense was painted with the fair show of the name of orthodoxy, or contending for the faith once delivered to the saints. Hence, he was free from all bitter words or reproachful reflections; but spake, judged, and acted freely, without fear or restraint, but from the great law of prudence, which he ever exemplarily practiced. By this upright conduct he gained the esteem, confidence, and good will of persons of every denomination, who were fond of his company, and valued his friendship highly.

"As his genius was penetrating, so had he a great and peculiar sagacity in discerning and judging in relation to the things and affairs of this life. He thoroughly understood human nature in its mechanism and passions, interests and inclinations. As his principal natural talent was for physic, so he, by study and reflection, by a long, extensive, and

successful practice, became, at least, one of the ablest physicians in his By a quick discernment, he was seldom at a loss what the disease was, where he came though before a secret; by a penetrating judgment, what was the person's constitution; he knew how to treat the distemper, and by a ready invention, he could apply remedies that very seldom were unsuccessful, but where diseases were opprobrium medicorum. In cases of extraordinary difficulty, there seemed to be something extraordinary in his judgment, in applying remedies, either for present ease or real relief. But that part of physic wherein he conspicuously excelled was the method of treating, and the remedies he invented, for the cure of that afflictive disease, the dropsy; whereby great numbers were released of their distresses, their lives preserved, and their health and comfort restored to them. practice became very extensive in this and other colonies; taking long journeys of hundred of miles to relieve the distressed; by which the blessing of many ready to perish came upon him. He was thus a physician for the bodies as well as spirits of his fellow-men; for he never put off the Christian or minister, when he undertook to practice as a physician, which greatly endeared him to the world.

"He was endowed with an uncommon talent of doing business; seldom at a loss how, and never averse to doing, in all cases which it was proper he should be concerned in; so that, although he was removed at the greatest distance from the petulency of a busy-body, yet was he always ready for every good work; quick in apprehending; active in a superior manner in performing, whereby he could do more business in less time than is usually to be found in men, even of superior powers. Hence it came to pass that, notwithstanding he traveled so much in his former part of life, and seemed to be perpetually in a crowd of business; yet he stored up such a treasure of knowledge and increased it, and, what is more to be wondered at, he faithfully attended to the work of the ministry. Although much from home in the week, as a physician, yet was he very seldom absent from his people on the Sabbath, or other seasons appointed for worship; but was remarkably punctual and exact in attending all the duties and services he owed to his charge. His pulpit was by this means seldom vacant, unless by the consent of his people; or he was by some inevitable providence detained. And what is worthy of remark, is, that for more than forty years of the latter part of his life, he has never missed preaching some part of every Sabbath, either at home or abroad; such

has been his remarkable health, and fidelity to the service of his great Master.

"His political genius was vastly great. As, by his large acquaintance with history, he had a proper foundation of knowledge, so, in almost every branch of politics, his capacity was superior. He only
wanted proper improvements, which his station in the world rendered
improper, to make him illustrious. This, together with his deep judgment, rendered him in high esteem as a most prudent counselor,
unto whom application was made; and he has been improved in almost all kinds of difficult cases, for his distinguished eminence and
ability to give counsel. Thus was his genius distinguished, not only
in his application to, and celerity in every business he engaged in, but
above all that, he eminently possessed that rare quality of a great
mind, a capacity of applying himself to a great variety of very different businesses, without any disorder or confusion.

"After he had instructed many, and physicians became more numerous, he left off the practice of riding out of town, and applied himself more immediately to the charge of the flock committed to his care. In these later years of his life and leisure, his active spirit could not remain unemployed; as by his practice in physic, wherein he chiefly prepared his own medicines, he was naturally led into the knowledge of the principles of chemistry, in which he was considerably skilled, the fusion of metal was one object of his attention. He turned his mind to a regard to mines, especially iron; and was skillful in the art of assaying.

"As he had his country's good always at heart, he turned his mind to husbandry affairs, and greatly excelled in his knowledge of that most useful art; and as industriously communicated his skill to others, with a view to the common advantage of the world. He therefore wrote sundry essays upon that subject, which he made public; which, as they show his abilities and learning, so they have done great honor to that noble employment, and greatly stirred up a spirit of industry and improvement in that alone truly enriching employment. And his essay upon mulberry trees, it is to be hoped, will animate the country to attend to that part of necessary employment; so useful to our mother country, and so profitable for us who so much want a proper medium for returns to England. But what has perhaps done him the most honor, and at the same time may be improved to the greatest advantage, is his happy success in the black sand. By these essays, and

his great abilities, his name and fame spread; he was soon led into a large acquaintance with the most ingenious and learned men in the country, especially the friendship of Dr. B. Franklin. His character became known in England, which led him to an intimate correspondence with many of the learned at home; which has been of no less service to the country than honor to him personally. That noble society, erected for promoting industry, &c., at home, soon became acquainted with him; and some of its members (being his correspondents) appointed him one of their corresponding members for the manufactories in Connecticut; and have lately done him, his family, and the country the great honor of ordering a gold medal in reward for his merit, in first, by experiment, evidencing the black sand to be iron ore, or mine.

"With these improvements in the world of nature, he also was well acquainted with the inhabitants of the world; for he was a great, able, and judicious historian. He had a particular thirst for, and took a peculiar pleasure in, knowing the natural history of the various countries into which the earth is divided; herewith, also, he well understood the customs, manners, government, and revolutions of the several kingdoms of the world, both ancient and modern; and made the most useful observations thereupon; whereby his conversation became particularly entertaining and instructive. As idleness was what he had the greatest aversion unto, one method he took to improve his time in may be worth mentioning as a curiosity. As a physician, he rode much, and often alone; he therefore, to improve his time profitably, made trial of reading on horseback. This he succeeded in; and for many years, as long as his eye-sight served him, practiced, to his great satisfaction and improvement. His station of life, as a minister, put him under a restraint of public improvements, which otherwise he was abundantly qualified for. The state which he filled with honor, and great and long service, was that of one of the trustees or fellows of Yale College, in this government; whose true interests he studiously promoted, as he was one of the greatest friends to learning, and for more than thirty years unweariedly labored, and therein continued to the end of his useful life.

"Every station of life in which Providence called him to act his part, he filled up with honor, fidelity, and an exemplary lustre. As a husband, he was kind and engaging; as a father, most affectionate and tender. And as God blessed him with a numerous family, and a plen-

tiful fortune, he liberally expended it in their education, instruction, and comfort. In his house he was liberal, courteous, and generous in a gentleman-like hospitality; answering the true character of a Scripture bishop, 'given to hospitality;' and of a true Christian, 'providing things honest in the sight of all men,' without profuse ostentation.

"He was exceeding charitable, as a physician, and as a disciple of Him who has said, 'tis more blessed to give than to receive;' and as he had opportunity of doing good to all men, by counsel and the benignity of real love. Those animated expressions of Job might, with great propriety, be applied to him, 'I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame; I was a father to the poor; and caused the widow's heart to sing for joy.'

"His whole deportment was engaging and agreeable; nothing stiff, unsociable, assuming, or imperious, had a place in his soul or actions; but he was always humble and condescending, plain and manly, in his whole behavior; like what is said of the emperor Titus, so was he the delight of mankind; or rather what the sacred volumes express, he was a good man, one of those for whom some one would even dare to die. His life of activity, and unwearied labors, were continued to a great length, having completed seventy-seven years, and entered into his seventy-eighth, and was useful till a few months before he expired. The animal machine was worn out—the vital flame quite extinguished; he died in a good old age, full of riches and honor; and, we trust, is gone to that world of glory and pleasures, where the spirits of just men are made perfect. 'And those that are wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars forever and ever.'"

WILL OF REV. JARED ELIOT.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Jared Eliot, of Killingworth, in the County of New London, and Colony of Connecticut, in New England, Clerk, being in full health, of sound mind and memory, for which I bless God, calling to mind my frailty and mortality, knowing that it is appointed to all men once to die—do make and ordain this my last will and testament.

Principally, and first of all, I commit my soul to God, the Father of Spirits, hoping for salvation through Jesus Christ my only Saviour,

Redeemer, and Mediator, and my body to the earth, to be buried in a decent manner, according to the discretion of my Executors, hoping for a glorious resurrection by the mighty power of God.

As touching such worldly goods and estate with which God has been pleased to bless me—my debts and funeral charges being first paid—I give, will, and bequeath in manner and form following:

I will and bequeath to my daughter, Hannah Gale, besides what I have already given to her, all the land which I bought of Stuart at the Pond; also all that land which I bought of Capt. Lane, lying opposite on the southerly side of the highway; also all that land adjoining, which I bought of Hiel Buell; also that land which I bought of Amos Steevens, adjoining to the pond lot aforesaid; also all that land which I bought of Mac-Ure; as also fifty pounds lawful money, called *Proc.*

Item. To my son, Aaron Eliot, besides what I have already given him, I will and bequeath one quarter part of my farm at New Preston, in Kent, the southerly end of said farm; also half a tract of one hundred acres in the western part of Litchfield, having given him one half by deed before; also fifty acres of the four hundred acre farm in said Litchfield; also one quarter part of my right in the iron works and bed of iron ore in New Milford; and a like proportion of the lands thereunto belonging, the other quarter part of said lands being already secured by deeds to him; also fifty acres, being part of a farm of four hundred acres in Litchfield, near Waterbury river; also fifty acres on the northerly and westerly side of my farm at Pipe Stave hill, so as to include the iron works, dam, and pond, and the whole of my part of the steel furnace I give him. I also give him all the remainder of the Willson home lot not already disposed of; also two acres adjoining, which I bought of John Hull, which two acres is in consideration of a small legacy given him by his aunt Willson; also the whole of that meadow in Haiton Cove which I bought of Hopson and Bartlett; also all the Eastern Stone point, extending to the easterly edge of the swamp. Also I give all my land at Farmington to my son Aaron's six children, to be equally divided among them.

Item. To my son Joseph Elior, besides what I have already given him, I will and bequeath to him all my land in a common field called the Neck, in Killingworth; my Hylyard pasture; the whole of my land at Western Stone point, upland, swamp, and meadow; also one hundred acres on the southerly end of my farm at Pipe Stave hill, in

Killingworth, aforesaid; also fifty acres of land at the southerly end of my farm, lying part in Killingworth and part in Saybrook, now in the occupation of Thomas Flew Allen; also all my right in the iron works, stream and land, tools and implements, thereto belonging.

Item. To my son NATHAN ELIOT, besides what I have already given him, I will and bequeath to him one quarter part of my farm at New Preston, in Kent, the northerly part of said farm, the house, barn, and other quarter part being already secured to him by deeds; also all the remainder of my right in the iron works, bed of iron ore, and land thereunto belonging in New Milford; also one hundred acres of land in Litchfield, being part of the four hundred acre farm aforesaid; as also forty pounds money at Sheffield.

Item. I give to my son Jared Eliot, beside what I have already given him, I will and bequeath to him all the land where he now dwells, which I bought of Charles Hopson and William Wellman, both upland and meadow, which he is not already possessed of; also all my land in Saybrook, lying on both sides of and adjoining to the country road leading from Killingworth to Saybrook, both upland and meadow; also fifty acres of land at the southerly end of that farm, lying partly in Saybrook and Killingworth, now in the occupation of Thomas Flew Allen, as also one half of my right in the common land in Saybrook.

Item. To my son John Elior, besides what I have given him already, and having the farm at Guilford secured to him by deeds, I give him nothing more besides what I shall give him in a general devise to be made.

Item. To my son George Eliot, I will and bequeath the house, barn, and all the homestead where I now dwell, both upland and meadow; also the land which I purchased of John Sheather, both upland and meadow; also the meadow which I bought of Thaddeus Steevens, all the Long Hill pasture, which is in three parts, all my Nettleton lot, Antegoe land, so called, both upland and swamp; all my wood lot by and adjoining to Carter's land; the whole of that farm now in the occupation of Thomas Flew Allen, not already disposed of, which farm is part in Saybrook and part in Killingworth; as also half my right in the common land in Saybrook; also fifty acres of land at Litchfield, being part of the four hundred acres aforesaid. If there prove to be more than two hundred acres in the farm at Pipe Stave hill, in Killingworth, I will and give to my son George the remainder; and forty pounds money.

Item. I give to my daughter GALE, one hundred acres of land at Litchfield, being part of the four hundred acres aforesaid.

Item. I give my whole right in the Susquehanna purchase to my six sons, to be equally divided between them or among them. I will and bequeath to each of my grandchildren, born and living at my decease, twenty shillings to buy a Bible for each of them.

Whereas Dr. Benjamin Gale, having an interest in the steel furnace, and having no wood land near, that my sons Joseph, Jared, and George shall contribute in furnishing wood for that part of the furnace in proportion to each one's interest in wood land; and that he, the said Gale, in cutting wood, shall make no waste on their land, or cut timber trees; and he shall have liberty to cart the wood on their land to the steel works aforesaid.

Item. I will and bequeath to the President and Fellows of Yale College, in New Haven, ten pounds lawful money, the interest of which sum shall be applied to the use of the library, in buying of books from time to time, according to their best skill.

Item. As a testimony of my affectionate regard for the First Society in Killingworth, with whom I have lived so long in peace and harmony, in order to promote religion and learning among them, I will and bequeath ten pounds lawful money, the interest of that sum to be applied yearly towards the support of a school in said Society; also five pounds towards the purchase of a bell for the meeting-house in said First Society; and until such time that a bell be purchased, the interest of that sum be applied towards the support of the said school in said Society.

Item. My will is, and I do hereby order, that all the remainder of my estate not already disposed of, whether it be lands, money due on bond or note, cash, goods, chattels, wheresoever or whatsoever, be divided into eight equal parts or shares, and when so divided, my will is, that my daughter, Hannah Gale, shall have two parts or shares, and each of my sons shall have one part or share.

Whereas a great part of the land above devised is in common, or undivided, if the legatees cannot agree in dividing said land, my will is that the Court of Probate of that district, within which such undivided land lieth, be desired, and are hereby empowered to divide said land, which shall be binding to the parties, as though it were an intestate estate.

I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons Aaron and Joseph to be

Executors of this my last will and testament; and I do hereby rescind, revoke, and disannul all other or former wills, testaments, or devises whatsoever.

Signed, sealed, declared, and pronounced to be my last will and testament, this seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one.

In the presence of

JARED ELIOT. [L. S.]

Elnathan Steevens, Stiles Steevens, Hiel Steevens.

Whereas, I have lent to my children and to Doct. Gale certain sums of money, to some more and to others less, the interest of which, if demanded, would amount to a considerable sum, I do hereby release all the interest due to the estate arising on their notes and bonds; and my will is that they shall be accountable only for the principal.

Whereas, my son Aaron Eliot, having sustained many losses, and met with many disappointments, and been at great expense in manufactories, I do hereby release to him, on these considerations, one half of these sums of money which he has borrowed of me from time to time; and my will is that he shall be accountable but for one half of what is due by bonds and notes to the estate.

Being in full health, and of sound mind and memory, I do pronounce and declare the above written to be a codicil to my within written will. Killingworth, July 10th, 1762.

Signed, sealed, and declared

in the presence of

JARED ELIOT. [L. S.]

Elnathan Steevens, Stiles Steevens, Hiel Steevens.

Since the signing and sealing of the within written will and the above written codicil, it hath pleased God to take away by death my son Joseph, who was appointed one of my Executors of my will, in conjunction with my son Aaron. I do therefore constitute and appoint my sons Jared and John Executors of this my within written will and codicil annexed, in conjunction with their brother Aaron, before named and appointed.

My will is that all the estate whatsoever and wheresoever which I had given to my son Joseph, deceased, in the within written will, shall

pass, be, and remain an estate to his children. I will to Augustus two thirds of that estate, and to Sarah one third, their mother to have the use and improvement of said estate during her natural life, that is, one third part of the whole.

Being of sound mind and memory, I do declare and pronounce the above written to be an additional codicil to my will.

Killingworth, August 24, 1762.

Elnathan Steevens, John Wilcocks, Hiel Steevens. JARED ELIOT. [L. S.]

Rev. Jared Eliot, of Killingworth, Rev. Elisha Williams, Pres. of Yale College, Hon. Robert Walker, of Stratford, John Ashley, of Westfield, Philip Livingston, of Albany, and Ezekiel Ashley, of Sheffield, were the first proprietors of the Salisbury ore bed, for which a patent was granted in 1734.

Samuel Higley, of Simsbury, and Joseph Dewey, of Hebron, in a petition to the General Assembly, in 1728, set forth-" that the said Higley hath, with great pains and cost, found out and obtained a curious art, by which to convert, change, and transmute common iron into good steel, sufficient for any use; and was the very first that ever performed such an operation in America, having the most perfect knowledge thereof, confirmed by many experiments; and hath communicated the same to the above-named Joseph Dewey, and jointly with him, have made further experiment and improvement, with considerable cost and labor; and we are thereby well assured that the art, by good im. provement, may redound to the public benefit and advantage of this colony, in that we have good reason to hope that we shall produce as good, or better steel than what comes from over seas, and at considerable cheaper rate;" and ask for exclusive privileges of manufacturing: which was granted for ten years. The privilege was afterwards extended to Hon. Thomas Fitch, George Wyllys, and Robert Walker.

In Oct. 1744, Aaron Eliot, son of Rev. Jared, and Ichabod Miller, state to the General Assembly—

"These are to certify and inform your honors, that after many expensive and fruitless trials, with which sundry of the owners were discouraged, the affair being still pursued by others of them, it has so far succeeded, that there has been made more than half a ton of steel at the furnace in Simsbury."

The petitioners add-

"And as a specimen of the goodness thereof, to answer the intentions of German steel, I, the said Aaron Eliot, who have had the care and oversight of said business, and performed said work, do herewith present to your honors for examination instruments made with the said steel, made at Simsbury aforesaid; and pray, in behalf of said grantees and their assigns, that this Assembly would order a record to be made, that the condition of said grant appears to have been fulfilled to the satisfaction and acceptance of this Assembly; which will greatly oblige, &c.,

AARON ELIOT, in behalf, &c.

"Assembly so declare and order, Oct. 1744.

" To the Honorable, &c.

May, 1772.

"The memerial of Aaron Eliot, of Killingworth, humbly showeth:

"That your memorialist has, for a number of years, carried on the steel manufactory in this colony, and has made very large quantities, sufficient to supply all the necessary demand of that article in this colony, as well as to export large quantities for supplying the neighboring governments; and that the fortune of your memorialist has not been large enough to supply himself with a sufficient stock to carry on the business; and has therefore hitherto been obliged to procure his stock of iron at New York, on credit, and pay for the same in his steel when made, at the moderate price of £56 the ton, from whence it has been again purchased in this colony at the price of £75 and £80 the And for several years past, almost the whole supply of steel in this colony has been from New York, of the manufacture of your memorialist, at the aforesaid enormous advance; and your memorialist himself conceives, that the interest of the colony is to encourage necessary and advantageous manufactories within this colony, not only for the necessary consumption of the colony, but for export, which your memorialist will be able to effect, in the aforesaid article of steel, with some small assistance from your honors, to procure him a sufficient stock, and thereby save large sums of money within this colony, which is annually paid to New York for the steel manufactured in this colony.

"Wherefore your memorialist humbly prays your honors to loan

him £500 out of the public treasury, for three years, without interest, whereby he will be enabled to carry on the aforesaid business to considerable public advantage. And he, &c. AARON ELIOT.

"Assembly granted him said loan, May, 1772.

" To the Honorable, &c.

The memorial, &c.

"Your memorialist further shows, that at present it will be very inconvenient for him to repay said sum, as he hath lost a large quantity of his steel in a store at Boston, where it was deposited for sale; his market at New York is interrupted, and he hath exerted himself to lay in a large stock to supply the demand for steel in this colony, which, in the course of the last summer, is greatly increased; and from the particular situation of public affairs, and from the great difficulty of procuring foreign supplies.

"And thereupon he humbly prays that the loan of said money may be continued to him for the space of two years longer, or such lesser term as to your honors shall seem meet.

ARON ELIOT.

- "Dated at New Haven, Dec. 21st, A. D. 1775.
- "Assembly extend the time of payment to two years."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE REV. DR. JARED ELIOT.

ELECTION SERMON, May 17, 1738. Give Cæsar his due; or, the Obligations that Subjects are under to their Civil Rulers, Matt. xxi, 21, preached at Hartford.

SERMON BEFORE THE NEW LONDON COUNTY ASSOCIATION, Oct. 29, 1735.

The Two Witnesses; or Religion supported by Reason and Divine Revelation. 2 Cor. xiii, 1.

SIX ESSAYS UPON FIELD HUSBANDRY, commenced in 1747 and completed in 1758, and separately published.

These essays were afterwards embraced in a volume of 166 pages and published in Boston, with other essays, in 1760. They contain much historical and practical matter, and some speculations. One essay is chiefly on the mulberry and silks. The occasions of writing these essays are thus given by the author.

"Having spent more than thirty years in a business that required a great deal of travel, although it did not much hinder reading and study, gave me an opportunity to see much of the country, of making

many observations, and of being acquainted with very many persons of worth and ingenuity, both farmers and others.

"It may be thought that a subject of this nature is not very suitable for one of my calling. Certainly, the cultivation of the earth affords the most useful philosophy, opens to us a glorious scene and discovery of the wisdom and power of the Creator and Governor of the world. It is what has employed men of all ranks and orders, from the prince to the peasant.

"It is acknowledged by our best writers, that while other parts of learning, less useful, have been cultivated, agriculture, or husbandry, has been strangely neglected. Some suppose the reason of this neglect is, that the subject is too low for polite writers. It was not so accounted by King Solomon; he did not think it below his dignity as a king, nor inconsistent with his character as a preacher. The text saith, For he spake of the trees, from the cedar-tree that is in Lebanon, to the hyssop that springeth out of the wall. This must include all useful plants, grain, and grass, even the whole vegetable kingdom.

"If in this essay, or any other way, I may be so happy as in the least degree to promote the temporal or spiritual interest of my dear friends and countrymen, it is what will afford me a sensible pleasure."

The publisher adds-

"The reverend author of the foregoing Essays has evidently in them made the good of his country the object of his attention. He has pursued this object in the method that the instruction of mankind ought to be pursued in. As Agriculture is the subject of his Essays, he relates facts and experiments, which are the foundation of almost every kind of human knowledge, and of that in particular; and he has conveyed his meaning in such language as is adapted to the lowest understanding.

"As some instructions of this kind were much wanted in this Province, a number of gentlemen of figure were fond of reprinting the foregoing Essays, to spread those instructions around them; they are therefore now again recommended to public attention."

Some idea may be obtained of the book from the Index, embracing the following articles. Those fully treated are printed in SMALL CAPITALS.

"Ashes—Barley—Bean-bread—Brush, to cut—Calves—Carrots—Chalk—Clay and clay ashes—Clover, red, white—Clover-seed, to

Clean—Coleworts—Dews—Ditching—Drained Lands—Drill Plow—Dung—Dyeing Blue—Elder Bushes—Flax—Frog Ponds—Goats—Green dressing—Grasses, English, herds, fowl meadow, luzerne, sanfoin—Hay-making—Hemp—Horses—Indian Corn, to prevent birds pulling up—Lands, worn out—Leaves for manure—Lime—Manure—Marle—Melasses from apples—Melons—Meslin—Mice—Millet—Moss, to burn—Mud—Oats—Pease—Peat and peat ashes—Pickle for wheat—Plowing—Rags for manure—Rape-seed oil—Ridge plowing—Rolling—grain—Rye—Salt—Salt—coves—Sand—Sea-weed—Seed, time, quantity, to clean—Shells—Sheep shearing; feeding land with them—SILK—Soot—Springs, artificial—Steeping—seed—St. John's wort—Swamps—Swine—Threshing—Tillage—Turnips—and turnip drill—Wheat—Wool."

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The family of SMITHSON were from Brayfield, Eng. This lady (Elizabeth Smithson, wife of Rev. Jared Eliot) inherited a farm in Guilford, on which her son John afterwards lived, called the Eliot farm. The portraits of Jared Eliot and his wife were bequeathed by the widow of their son Joseph to her only son, Augustus, and are now in the possession of Gen. Ely A. Eliot, of Clinton.

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From Barber's Antiquities of New Haven.

"On Wednesday, the 21st, (Jan., 1795,) entered into the connubial circle, Mr. John Eliot, late an instructor of youth in the city of New Haven, with Mrs. Sarah Harlow, of Branford."

"Whereas, at the present period, we, the subscribers, find ourselves under an indispensable necessity to desire, and do hereby forbid, all persons whatever, trusting or trading with any one, (not excepting Mr. John Eliot, who published his 'entrance into the connubial circle,' in the Connecticut Journal, No. 1422,) wherever our particular interest is concerned, whether joint or separate, without our special order; for we will pay no debts otherwise contracted, after this date, nor any other previous, that ourselves did not contract.

MARTHA BAKER, S. HARLOW, alias ELIOT.

"Branford, Jan. 31, 1795."

"Whereas, Mrs. Sarah Eliot, whom I charitably think to be no faint portrait of Mary Magdalene, has undertaken to publish my name in the last paper, where she dropped her delicate pen, there I beg leave to take it up, and in my turn to add—

"2dly. That I hereby forewarn all persons from paying her any bonds, obligations, or book debts, and from trusting her to the complete value of one farthing, which, from this date, I will not pay; and although the offenders in the premises may not be in the connubial, yet they will soon find themselves in the legal circle. Witness my hand, at North Branford, this 23rd Feb., 1795.

JOHN ELIOT."

P. Page 88.

JULIA PENINAH ELIOT was sent to the village schools in her native village, and to a female seminary some miles distant in the State of New York. Beside, she journeyed abroad considerable with her brothers, to qualify her for usefulness in such positions in society as her parents had desired. At the early age of twelve years, she embraced religion, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her father was a member, and acted as leader and steward. From a child she was never gay and trifling, but applied herself faithfully to her studies and business, which extended to all branches of useful knowledge she had power and means to undertake. She became a teacher in a Sabbath school two miles distant from home; and on Saturday, Oct. 1828, mounted a wild horse to go to the superintendent's house, to stay over night near by the school-house, so as to be present at the opening of the school at 8 o'clock Sabbath morning. On her way, her horse took fright and ran, with her foot in the stirrup, confined by the sole of her shoe, until the sole tore off and let her loose. She was injured in her right side and the spine of her back, and had but little use of her lower limbs for three months, and was laid by for several weeks very ill with typhus fever. After recovering the use of her limbs, her health, after two or three years, again became quite firm. But in 1836 and '37 she was twice thrown from a buggy when riding after wild horses in company with her brothers, and twice from off a horse, which injured her side and back again, and laid the foundation for protracted illness. She could no longer endure hardships, but had the imprudence to overdo her strength, and take cold, and brought herself down to the verge of the grave. For four years she seldom had off her night-clothes; sat up but very little. She suffered much with dyspepsia, liver-complaint, and neuralgia, caused by injuring the spine of the back. She has nearly recovered from the liver-complaint and dyspepsia, but is troubled with neuralgia. She has continued unmarried, and resides with her mother. Her father deeded to her the homestead farm for their mutual support. But during the lifetime of her brother she was not burthened with care; since his death much care and exertion falls to her lot—entirely too much for her feeble health; and she desires to be released from it by renting the farm and selling the stock. When not confined to her room by sickness, she seldom has a leisure moment.

She understands many kinds of embroidery, drawing, and painting, besides spinning and weaving, tailoring, dress-making, house-keeping, making butter and cheese, and, finally, farming and raising stock. She attends to the business of the farm, and has improved the property since her father's death, and assisted her two younger brothers.

Q. Page 112. CHILDREN OF JOHN ELIOT.

The grandmother says, in 1852: "The Eliot name was never graced with more beautiful, active, intelligent, and noble looking boys, especially the oldest. My son made me a two months' visit, with his family, a little more than one year ago. Every person who saw them said they never saw, such beautiful children. Their mother had taught the oldest [3 years old] the catechism, and many other lessons. He articulated and pronounced his words as plain at $2\frac{1}{2}$ years as most boys at 4 or 5 years of age. His powers of observation and his memory were surprising. He will make a statesman or President, if educated."

R. Page. 110.

DAVID M. WESTCOTT married Keziah Gale—considered in those days quite an heiress—being the only child of Benjamin Gale, I think a nephew of Doct. Benjamin Gale, of Killingworth. She died Dec. 4, 1819, leaving

SARAH, the wife of Samuel J. Wilkin, a lawyer at the head of the profession.

MARIA, the widow of Alexander Duer, grandson of William Alexander, called Lord Stirling.

CHARLOTTE, the wife of Horace William Eliot.

NATHAN, at present, and for three years past, Clerk of Orange County, N. Y., an attorney of commanding talents, but from want of health compelled to relinquish the profession.

DAVID M. married Sarah Van Deuzer, and resides in Goshen, N. Y.

KATHARINE married James W. Palmer, a rich merchant of New York.

WILLIAM married Sarah Stott, of Washington city, and is settled as a Presbyterian clergyman at Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

JANE, the third daughter, died (unmarried) Feb. 1832; and a brighter Christian, to all human means of judging, never lived or died.

Col. WESTCOTT, who had represented the district embracing Orange County, as senator, and the county as representative; and during his life enjoying the confidence of his acquaintance in a degree certainly equal to any other person in this vicinity, died April, 1841.

S. Page 110 and (Q.) page 85. OFFICE SEEKING.

Horace William Eliot writes:

"The public have used [Mr. Hoffman] for their convenience, about thirty years, as a Justice of the Peace, twenty years Postmaster, six or eight years as a Judge, &c.; all honorable, but not very profitable.

"My intention was to have been a physician; and while pursuing the study, was interrupted by a call in 1814 to Staten Island, where I went 'sogering;' and on my return, sincere but mistaken friends placed me in office, which just prevented my pursuing a more profitable calling. I have but one boy, whom I hope to influence to eschew public office, until he shall obtain a competence and be able to live without it.

"The greed of office is the bane of this land. Those which are worth seeking are so few, and so hedged in by thorns and briars, that any one forcing his way through must 'suffer some,' and some in the strife lose their best, if not their last suit, and 'take to drink,' or worse."

T. Page 78.

FITZ GREENE HALLECK was born at Guilford, in the year 1790. At an early age he evinced a taste for poetry and talent for poetical composition; but he first attracted public attention by a series of effusions, published in the New York Evening Post, under the signature of "Croaker," and "Croaker & Co." These articles were generally of a playful character, and at times were marked with great humor and pungent satire. Mr. Halleck was assisted in their composition by his friend, the late Dr. Drake, the author of the "Culprit Fay," and a poet of great brilliancy.

In 1819, Mr. Halleck published "Fanny," a humorous satire. Despite its local character, which is calculated to render it somewhat unintelligible to distant readers, its merit has rendered it exceedingly popular, and it has been twice reprinted in Great Britain. His poems have passed through several editions.

The name of Mr. Halleck is as widely known as that of any American writer.

"His words are driven, Like flower-seeds by the far winds sown."

His humorous poems are distinguished by a singularly felicitous versification and great playfulness of fancy; and he possesses a power in these which many before him have in vain attempted—that of turning suddenly from a strain of great seeming seriousness, and surprising the reader by a masterly stroke of inimitable drollery, without in any manner offending the taste of the most fastidious reader. "Alnwick Castle" and "Fanny" both furnish proofs of this character. His serious articles are characterized by vigor of thought and great strength of expression; while his lighter lays present us with graceful verse, abounding with tender feeling and exquisite imagery. An able critic has said that Mr. Halleck's chief fault is, that he writes so little. If the universal voice can have influence, the series of sketches of which "Alnwick Castle" and "Burns" were the beginning, will not long remain only begun.—Everest's Poets of Connecticut.

. U. Page 115.

WILLIAM H. ELIOT, Esq., was a native of Guilford. His inclinations early led him to mercantile pursuits, which he has followed for over forty years with untiring ardor and more than ordinary success. His first attempt at business was made in his native town; but he removed at an early age to New Haven, where there was a wider scope for his energies. By application to his business, and a courteous attention to his patrons, he soon acquired the confidence and esteem of the community of his adoption. By prudent economy, business tact, and a never-failing fulfillment of his engagements, he at an early period in life obtained almost unlimited credit, and which, through a long life, he has never forfeited. He was thus enabled, even before he had become independent himself, to render to others of a deserving character, that pecuniary assistance which was necessary to insure them success-Many tradesmen and mechanics are now living and engaged in business, several of them opulent, who acknowledge their indebtedness to Mr. Eliot for their success.

Nor has the life of Mr. Eliot been devoted to the accumulation of property alone. While averse, both from inclination and education, to official distinction of any kind, and declining all offers of public notice, he has been active in promoting concerns of general interest. He was the first President of the New Haven County Bank, over which he presided through the public depression of 1836 and 1837, until the institution rested upon a secure basis. He was one of three gentlemen, by whose personal credit and responsibility, during the same depressed period in the business world, the construction of the New Haven and Hartford Railroad was accomplished.

About the year 1840, Mr. Eliot retired from his regular business, and has since been more or less engaged in manufacturing pursuits.

"Mrs. Wm. H. Eliot.—The sudden death of Mrs. Eliot, wife of Wm. H. Eliot, Esq., is the occasion of a strong and deep expression of surprise and sorrow in the community. Her loss is a great one, beyond the family circle, where it is irreparable; for she was active, enterprising, faithful, and benevolent in the entire sphere of a woman's duties; so that she will be much missed and mourned by the Church to which she was attached, the neighborhood in which she was located, the poor whose necessities she relieved, the sick whom she visited, and the society in which she was a welcome and cheerful guest. She was a conscientiously religious woman, and has, no doubt, gone to an eternal reward. The sympathies of many are with the afflicted husband and other members of the family."—New Haven Palladium, December 24, 1851.

George A. Eliot, Esq.,* of Erie, Pa., was a native of Guilford. His inclinations leading him to a professional life, he entered Yale College in 1809, and graduated at that Institution in 1813. After completing his professional studies, he was induced to emigrate to the West, and located himself at Erie, in Pa., then quite a remote settlement. Here, by strict application to business, he soon acquired a remunerative practice, and maintained a prominent standing in his profession. Studiously avoiding all political preferment, he has passed a life of activity and usefulness. In consequence of enfeebled health, he retired a few years ago from professional practice, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

V. Page 114.

Hon. ELY A. ELIOT, of Clinton, was educated a merchant. Having amassed a competent fortune, he retired from more active business, and has since devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. His reputation for industry, ability, and honesty, has throughout life commanded the esteem and confidence of the community in which he has resided; and the public stations which he has honorably filled have made him known to the inhabitants of his native State. He filled with much credit the office of Brigadier General of Artillery, being a popular and efficient officer. He was elected by the Legislature Judge of the County Court of Middlesex County—a trust which he discharged with ability and impartiality. In 1839 his fellow-citizens signified their regard by electing him a member of the State Senate; and from 1844 to 1848 he performed, with universal satisfaction, the duties of Judge of Probate.

Since his retirement from active business, Mr. Eliot has devoted much time and attention to the cause of agriculture; and, at the request of the Agricultural Society of Middlesex County, he delivered, at a recent annual meeting of that Society, a pertinent and instructive address, which has since been published by the Society. He was active in originating and prosecuting the construction of the New Haven and New London Railroad, which passes through his native town. And as a Director and President of the road, he has contributed much

^{*} See Page 117.

its successful completion and operation. Courteous and bland in his address, frank and unostentatious in his manners, with strong common sense and much native ability, he has universally won and retained the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

POSTERITY OF ANDREW ELIOT.

The following genealogical history is chiefly taken from Mass. Hist. Col., 2d series, Vol I, p. 229; and from Allen's Biograph. Dict.

ANDREW¹ Eliot was an emigrant from Wales, about the time Mr. Higginson came to Salem, [1663,] and one of the first settlers of Beverly, Mass. Allen says Andrew Elliott, from Somersetshire, England, settled at Beverly about 1683. His son,

ANDREW² Eliot came over, with his family, in the same vessel with his father; but was drowned on the passage, near Cape Sable. His son,

ANDREW Eliot lived at Beverly. He was one of the jury who convicted those at Salem of witchcraft. This afterwards greatly exercised his mind. He lamented it as a heinous sin; and set apart many days of fasting and prayer to express his penitence and seek forgiveness. His son,

ANDREW⁴ Eliot was a merchant in Boston, and one of the sufferers by the great fire at Cornhill, in 1711. He married Ruth Symonds of Beverly, and had two sons and one daughter, viz:

SAMUEL's Eliot, son of Andrew's, was a bookseller in Boston; a man of great intelligence and worth. He had three daughters; one of whom was the wife of Jeremy Belknap, D. D., and two died single. His son, Samuel's Eliot, Esq., was a distinguished merchant of Boston; and for several years President of the Massachusetts Bank. He died Jan. 18th, 1820, aged 81. Three of his daughters married E. Dwight, and Professors A. Norton and G. Ticknor. He presented \$20,000 to Harvard University to found a professorship of Greek Literature; and left an estate worth nearly \$1,000,000.

RUTH⁶ Eliot, daughter of Andrew⁴, married Nathaniel Thayer, and had three daughters and one son, Rev. Ebenezer Thayer, of Hampton, N. H., father of Rev. Ebenezer Thayer, of Lancaster.

ANDREW Eliot, D. D., youngest son of Andrew, was born Dec. 25, 1718; graduated at Harvard in 1737; was ordained pastor of the

New North Congregational Church, Boston, April 14th, 1742; and died Sept. 13, 1778. He married in Oct., 1742, Elizabeth Langdon, and had by her eleven children, viz:

- 1. Andrew, born Jan. 11, 1743; graduated at Harvard in 1762; was one of the Fellows of that College in 1773; was ordained pastor of the church of Fairfield, Conn., in 1774; and died Oct. 26, 1805, aged 66. He married Mary, daughter of Hon. Joseph Pynchon. His wife died in 1810. They left seven children. Their only son, Andrew, was pastor of the church in New Milford.
- 2. Josiah, born Jan. 11, 1745, was a merchant in Boston; and died in Georgia. He is probably ancestor of the Eliots in Georgia, &c., on p. 174.
 - 3. ELIZABETH⁶.
- 4. Samuel, born June 17, 1748, was a merchant in Boston; and died in March, 1784, leaving five children. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Greenleaf, Esq. After his death, his widow married Edward Pope, Esq., of New Bedford.
- 5. Ruth, born Oct. 2, 1749, married Capt. Thomas Knox. She died Sept. 29th, 1802, leaving one daughter.
- 6. Mary, married Capt. Nathaniel Goodwin. She died April 11, 1810, leaving one son.
- 7. John⁶, D. D., born May 31, 1754, succeeded his father Nov. 3, 1779, minister of Boston. He graduated at Harvard in 1772; and died Feb. 14, 1813, of an affection of the heart. He married Ann, daughter of Jacob Treadwell, of Portsmouth, whose mother was a descendant of Rev. John Rogers, the martyr of Smithfield, England, a fine portrait of whom is in the family of this gentleman. In 1775, Rev. Dr. Eliot was opposed to the American Revolution. In 1782, he published a sermon to Freemasons; and a charge to the same in 1783. He published many other works; among which was the New England Biographical Dictionary, in 1809. He was very mild, courteous, and benevolent; and as a preacher was plain, practical, and familiar; always avoiding disputed topics, and inculcating peace and charity.
- 8. Sarah, married Joseph Squire, of Fairfield, Conn., who died May 8, 1799, leaving five sons and four daughters.
- 9. Susanna⁶, born Feb. 5, 1759, married Dr. David Hull, of Fairfield, Conn. She died in 1832, the last surviving child.

- 10. Ephraim⁶, born Dec. 29, 1761; graduated at Harvard in 1780; studied medicine, and was an apothecary in Boston.
- 11. Anna, born April 27th, 1765, married Capt. Melzar Joy. She died March 28, 1799, leaving two daughters.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES OF ELIOTS.

Mr. —— Eliot of Ipswich, Mass., was lost on his way home in 1634. He had been wandering for six days; and when found by an Indian, was almost dead.

Francis Eliot, of Braintree, was admitted a freeman in 1641; and was chosen deacon Oct. 12, 1753. His son,

John, was born April 17, 1650.

MARY Eliot, of Braintree, married Caleb Hobart, of Hingham, April, 1662.

THOMAS Elliot was a citizen of Swansey, Mass., in 1669.

ROBERT Eliot, of Portsmouth, was a counselor of New Hampshire in 1683.

John Elliot and Abraham Elliot were members of the Third Congregational Society in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1761. John afterwards became a ruling elder, and Abraham a deacon.

ROBERT Elliott in New York, and WILLIAM Elliot in Philadelphia, are subscribers to a life of Washington in 1807.

JESSE DUNCAN Elliott, son of Robert Elliott of Franklin Co., Penn., (who was a commissary in the service of the United States, and slain by the Indians, in 1794, while conducting supplies to the army under Gen. Wayne,) was born in Maryland in 1785; entered the navy in 1804, as a midshipman, under Capt. James Barrow; was in the engagement on Lake Erie, under Com. Perry; passed an eventful life, with warm friends and bitter enemies; and died in command of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, in 1846.

CHARLES Elliott, late Attorney General of South Carolina, died in 1756.

The following are taken chiefly from the work of Gen. Moultrie.

WILLIAM Elliott was one of the Committee for Beaufort to [1774 exchange rice for other commodities.

Bernard Elliott, from Saxa Gotha district, and Charles El- [1775

liot, from St. Paul's parish, were members of the Provincial Congress at Charleston. Benjamin Elliott was a member of the Council of Safety. In June, Bernard E. was appointed Captain in the South Carolina troops; and Thomas Elliott a Lieut. in the 2d Regiment.

Maj. Bernard Elliott was appointed to take command of [1776 Craven's Bastion, Jan. 16, 1776; and July 1st, Mrs. Elliott, wife of Col. Bernard E., presented to the 2d Regiment a pair of colors, for the brave defense of Fort Moultrie, with the remark,—"I have no doubt you will stand by these colors as long as they waive in the air of liberty." Three Lieutenants died from wounds they received in trying to place them on the British lines at Savannah.

During the war, the names of Mrs. Charles Elliott, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ferguson, and Mrs. Sabina Elliott, in South Carolina, are mentioned in terms of the highest commendation for their devotion to the American cause. The former visited her father while he was a prisoner on shipboard, and gave him the most affectionate and noble consolation. "Oh! my father, sink not under this cruel stroke of fate. not oppression shake your fortitude; nor the delusive hope of gentler treatment cause you for an instant to swerve from your duty. The valor of your countrymen, aided by the friendly assistance of France, will speedily dissipate the gloom of our immediate prospects. shall experience more propitious times; again meet and be happy." This lady very happily retorted on a British officer for the alliance of his countrymen with the negroes. "See, Major, one of your allies. Bow with gratitude for the services received from such honorable asso-Cherish them; the fraternity is excellent; and will teach us more steadily to contend against the results."

In council of war, at Charleston, Dec. 15, 1777, Lt. Col. Elliott is one of the staff of Gen. Moultrie. [1777

General orders of Maj. Gen. Moultrie, Nov. 29, 1778: "Cols. [1788 Pinkney, Marion, and Elliott are to attend the General to-morrow, at the State House, at 10 o'clock, to meet his excellency the President in council, at that hour."

WILLIAM and BERNARD Elliot, of Charleston, S. C.; John [1807 Elliott, of Savannah, Daniel R. Elliott, of Waynesborough, and John Elliot, of Liberty Co., Georgia, are subscribers to a life of Washington in 1807.

STEPHEN Elliott, LL. D., an eminent botanist, was born at Beaufort,

S. C., Nov. 11, 1771. He graduated at Yale College in 1791; and was early a member of the Legislature of his native State. He was president of several scientific and literary societies; and Professor of Natural History and Botany in South Carolina Medical College. In 1821 he published, in 2 vols., 8vo, a Botany of South Carolina and Georgia. He received the degree of LL. D. at Yale in 1819; at Harvard in 1822; and at Columbia in 1835. He died in Charleston, March 28, 1830, aged 58.

Among the subscribers for Garden's Anecdotes of the Revolution, are Stephen, Benjamin, and R. E. Elliott, and on the ladies' list, Amarintha and G. B. Elliott, of Charleston, S. C.

Rev. Stephen Elliott was to preach in Charleston in 1846.

JOHN Elliott, of Midway, Georgia, graduated at Yale College in 1794; and was Senator in Congress from Georgia. He died in 1827.

ELIOTS OF SCOTLAND,

Embracing the pedigree of the Knight of Stobs, LORD HEATH-FIELD, and the EARL OF MINTO.

Debrett, in his "Peerage," says-

"The Eliots of Roxburghshire are said to have come from a village called 'Eliot,' in the north of Scotland, in the reign of James I, and settled at Stobs."

In Nisbit's "Heraldry," vol. I, p. 99, the arms of the several branches of the Eliot family are given; and that author says—

"The surname of Eliot, in the south of Scotland, is said to have come from a village in the north called 'Eliot;' and with that name came to the south border in the reign of James I of Scotland."

BARONET OF STOBS.

GILBERT Eliot of Stobs, commonly known as "Gibby wi' the goudin gartins," married Margaret, daughter of Walter Scott, 2d baron of Harden, called "Meggy Handy," by whom he had six sons, viz:

- 1. Williams, his heir;
- 2. Gilbert of Craigend;

- 3. Archibald of Middlestead;
- 4. Gavin' of Orange, or Middleham;
- 5. John of Godestree;
- 6. James of Redheugh.

At his decease he was succeeded by his eldest son,

WILLIAM² Eliot, Esq.; who was also succeeded by his eldest son, GILBERT³ Eliot, Esq., of Stobs; who was created a knight banneret, and afterwards a baron of Nova Scotia, Sept. 3d, 1666. Sir Gilbert married (1) Isabella, second daughter of James, master of Cranston, and granddaughter, maternally, of Francis Stuart, (the first of that sirname,) Earl of Bothwell, by whom he had an only son. He married (2) Magdalene, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicholson, Baronet of Lasswade. Sir Gilbert was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir WILLIAM' Eliot, who died in 1694; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir GILBERT Eliot, who married Eleanor, daughter of William Eliot, Esq., of Wells, by whom he had eight sons; the youngest of whom was George Augustus Eliot, the celebrated Lord Heathfield. Sir Gilbert died in 1764; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir JOHN^e Eliot, who died in 1767; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir FRANCIS' Eliot, who married Miss Dixon; died in 1771; and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir WILLIAM⁶ Eliot; who, in 1790, married Mary, daughter of John Russell, Esq., of Roseburne, by whom he had the present baronet, and several other sons, and two daughters. Sir William died in May, 1813, and was succeeded by the present baronet,

Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS' Eliot, of Stobs, in the county of Roxburgh, the seventh baron. He married, March 22, 1826, Miss Boswell, daughter of the late Alexander Boswell, baronet, (who died in 1836,) and has issue.

Arms. Gules, on a bend, engrailed, or, a baton, azure. In chief, a canton, charged with an open hand, proper. Crest, a dexter arm, holding a cutlass, proper. Motto, *Peradventure*. Supporters, on the dexter, a ram; and on the sinister, a goat; both proper.

Created a baronet of Scotland, (though not a peer,) in 1666.

LORD HEATHFIELD.

Major Gen. George Augustus⁶ Eliot, Lord Heathfield, was the youngest son of Sir Gilbert⁵ Eliot of Stobs, who married Eleanor, daughter of William Eliot, Esq., of Wells; and was born in 1717, educated at Leyden, and bore arms in Prussia; but in 1735,—at the solicitation of his sovereign,—returned to Scotland, and entered the engineer corps, and afterwards the horse grenadiers. He distinguished himself at Dettingen, and during the seven years war in Germany. His principal honors, however, were won at Gibralter, of which fortress he was appointed Governor in 1775; and where he withstood a siege perhaps unparalleled in the history of civilized warfare. The title of Lord Heathfield, and the order of the Bath, were conferred upon him as rewards of merit; and an addition was made to his coat of arms, of the Castle of Gibralter, in chief, with the words, 'plus ultra' underneath, as an augmentation.

Arms.—Gules,—on a bend, argent, a baton azure; and, on a chief, azure, the fortress of Gibralter; under it, *Plus Ultra*, as an augmentation. He died in 1790; and was succeeded by his son,—

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS' Eliot, Baron Heathfield, who died without issue in 1813, and the title became extinct.

EARL OF MINTO.

The Earl of Minto, Lord Heathfield, and Baronet of Stobs, have a common ancestor, viz., GILBERT Eliot, Esq., of Stobs.

The Earl of Minto is descended from his fourth son, viz., GAVIN² Eliot, of Middleham, who was the father of

Sir GILBERT^a Eliot, first baronet of the Minto line. He was made one of the ordinary Lords of the Session, in North Britain or Scotland. On his promotion he received the title of Lord Minto. He was afterwards appointed Lord Chief Justice's Clerk, and created baronet in 1700. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Andrew Cane, of Cavers, in the County of Roxburg; and had issue,

Sir GILBERT' Eliot, the second baronet. He also was appointed Lord Chief Justice's Clerk, and on his promotion, assumed the title of Lord Minto, as his father had done. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Stuart, of Allenbanck, in the county of Berwick; and had issue,

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- 1. Gilbert, the third baronet;
- 2. Robert, who died in the army;
- 3. Andrew, who was appointed collector; and afterwards Lieut. Governor of the province of New York;
 - 4. John, who was an admiral in the royal navy;
- 5. Archibald, who was also an admiral in the royal navy; and died:
 - 6. Eleanor, who married John Rutherford, Esq., of Edgarston;
 - 7. Jane ; 8. Marianne ; 9. Anne.

Sir GILBERT Eliot, third baronet, was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty in 1756; Treasurer of the Chambers in 1762; Keeper of the Signet for Scotland in 1767; and Treasurer of the Navy in 1770. He married Agnes Murray Kynynmond, heiress of Melgrund, in the County of Forfar, and of Lochgelly and Kynynmond in the County of Fife; and had issue,

- 1. Gilbert⁶, born April 23d, 1751, the first Baron and Earl;
- 2. Hugh⁶, late Governor of Fort St. George, Madras;
- 3. Alexander⁶;
- 4. Kynynmond⁶, who died in the East Indies;
- 5. Robert⁶, rector of Wheldale, in the County of York;
- 6. Davide, who died young;
- 7. Isabella⁶;
- 8. Eleanor, who married, Sept. 26th, 1776, Wm. Eden, the first Lord Aukland.

Sir GILBERT's Eliot, fourth baronet, and first Baron and first Earl of Minto, succeeded his father in 1777. He was appointed Viceroy of the Kingdom of Corsica in June, 1795; and on his return to England, was created Lord Minto of the County of Roxburg, Oct. 20, 1797; and by the King's particular command, had the distinction granted him of bearing, with his family armorial bearings, in chief, the arms of the island of Corsica. In 1799, his lordship was appointed Envoy Extraordinary to Vienna; and in 1806, was appointed President of the Board of Control for the affairs of India. In 1807–8, he was appointed Governor General of Bengal; in which office he was succeeded by Francis, Marquis of Hastings, K. G., Nov. 18, 1812. On the 10th of Jan. preceding, he received the unanimous thanks of both Houses of Parliament, for the wisdom and ability with which the resources of the British Empire in India, under his lordship's government, had been applied, in the reduction of the power of the enemy in Eastern seas.

In remuneration of his distinguished services, he was, Feb. 24, 1813, further advanced to the dignity of Earl Minto and Viscount Milgrund. He married, Jan. 3d, 1777, Anne Maria, eldest daughter of Sir George Amyaud, baronet, and sister to the present Sir George Cornewall, baronet, and had issue,

- 1. Gilbert, born Nov. 16, 1782, the present Earl;
- 2. George⁷, born Aug. 1, 1784, a captain in the British Navy; who is married and has a son and two daughters;
 - 3. Anne Maria⁷, born Oct. 26, 1785;
 - 4. John Edward⁷, who died Aug. 6, 1813;
- 5. Edmund, born March 30, 1788; married, Oct. 3, 1808, Amelia, third daughter of James Henry Cassamajor, Esq., of Madras;
 - 6. Harriet Mary Fries, born June 5, 1790;
 - 7. William, born Feb. 6, 1792; died June 5, following;
 - 8. Catharine, born July 2d, 1797.

The Earl died June 24, 1814, and was succeeded by the present Earl,

GILBERT Eliot, Murray Kynynmond, Earl of Minto, Viscount Melgrund, and Baron Minto. He was appointed first Lord of the Admiralty in the Melbourn ministry in 1841; and Lord Privy Seal in the Lord John Russell ministry in 1846. He married, Sept. 4, 1806, Mary, eldest daughter of Patrick Brydone, Esq.; and has issue,

- 1. A daughter, born Nov. 1, 1815;
- 2. Viscountess Melgrund, born Dec. 12, 1818;
- 3. William Hugh, heir apparent, Viscount Melgrund, born Oct. 9, 1822;
 - 4. A daughter, born Sept. 16, 1824.

Creations.—Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1666; Baron Minto, of Minto, County of Roxburg, Oct. 20, 1797; Earl Minto and Viscount Melgrund, Feb. 24, 1813.

Arms.—First and fourth quartery—First and fourth quarters argent, a bugle horn, sable, stringed and horned gules; on a chief, azure, three stars, of the first for MURRAY; second and third quarters, azure, a chevron, argent, between three fleurs de lis, or, for KYNYNMOND; second and third gules; on a bend engrailed, or, a baton azure, with a border vaire, for ELIOT; on a chief, argent, a Moor's head couped, in profile, proper, the arms of Corsica. Crest, a dexter hand issuing from clouds, throwing a dark, all proper. Supporters, dexter, an Indian sheep; sinister, a fawn, both proper. Motto,—Suaviter et fortiter.

Seat, Minto, in Roxburgshire.

COMMISSIONERS OF PARLIAMENT IN SCOTLAND.

Sir William Elliot, Roxburgh, 1689; Baron.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Headshaw, in 1713; Roxburgh, 1704.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, 1706; Roxburgh, Baron.

Sir Gilbert Elliot was Senator of the College of Justice and Clerk of the Privy Council in 1690; and Advocate in 1693.

William Elliot was a merchant and manufacturer in 1698.

COMMISSIONERS FOR SUPPLIES IN SCOTLAND.

Robert Elliot of Middlemelne, 1690, Roxburghshire.

William Elliot of Bewlie, 1690, 1704.

Simeon Elliot of Swinside, 1690.

John Elliot of Thorleshop, 1690.

Hary Elliot of Harrot, 1690.

Gideon Elliot of North Syntown, 1695.

William Elliot of Borthwickbrae, 1695, Selkirk.

Walter Elliot of Eckletown, 1690, Nithisdale and Dumfries.

Sir Gilbert Elliot, Headshaw, 1696, Selkirk; Berwick, 1702.

William Elliot, Jr., Swinside, 1696.

William Elliot, Hardwood, 1704.

Gilbert Elliot, Staneledge, 1704.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs, 1704. Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, 1704.

During the controversy between Charles I and Parliament, in 1642, the King being at York, desired to get possession of the Great Seal. He accordingly sent a Mr. Elliott with a message to the Lord Keeper at London, who secretly favored the King, to bring the Seal to him, or deliver it to Mr. Elliot, "who, being a strong young man, would make such haste as was necessary." The keeper was surprised at such a message, and hesitated; when Mr. Elliott, "with bluntness, as he was no polite man, demanded the Seal of him." He at first told Mr. E. he would not deliver it into any hands but the King's; but finally considered it prudent to deliver the Seal to the person trusted by the King himself to receive it. Mr. Elliott forthwith put himself on his horse; and with wonderful expedition presented the Great Seal into his Majesty's hands, who was infinitely pleased both with it and the messenger.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

English members of Parliament by the name of Eliot, and kindred.

Sir John Eliot, during the reign of James I, and Charles I.

EDWARD ELLIOT, for Lanceston, Cornwall, 1st and 2d of Charles II. (In the first he was not allowed to sit.)

JOHN ELLIOT, for St. Germains, 1st and 2d of Charles II.

John Elliot, for Downton, Wiltshire, 1st and 2d of Charles II.

RICHARD ELLIOT, for St. Germains, 3d, 4th and 5th of Charles II.

Daniel Elliot, for St. Germains, 3d, 4th and 5th of Charles II; James II; and 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th of William and Mary.

James Craggs, for Grampound, &c., Cornwall, 1st and 2d of Queen Ann, and 1st, 2d and 3d of Great Britain. Secretary of State.

EDWARD ELLIOT, for St. Germains, 2d of Queen Ann; and 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and last part of 5th of Great Britain; and for Leskard, 6th of Great Britain. He was appointed a Commissioner of the Victualing office and died, and a new writ was issued Oct. 17, 1722.

Brown Willis, for Buckingham, 1st of Great Britain, &c.

THOMAS CLUTTERBUCK succeeded Edward Elliot for Leskard, &c. Appointed Secretary of Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

RICHARD ELLIOT, for St. Germains, elected in 1733 into 7th of G. B.; and for Leskard, 8th of G. B. Appointed Auditor Gen. and Receiver Gen. to the Prince of Wales. Again for St. Germains, 10th of G. B. He died and a new writ was issued Nov. 22, 1748.

James Newsham, for St. Germains, 9th of G. B.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, for Calne, in 9th and 10th of G. B. He was made one of the Equerries of his Majesty.

EDWARD ELLIOT succeeded his father Richard, Nov. 22, 1748, in the 10th of G. B.; and also for St. Germains in the 11th and 12th; for Leskard and St. Germains in the 13th, but he chose Leskard; for St. Germains in the 14th; and for Cornwall Co. in the same, under a new writ; and for Cornwall Co. in the 15th. At different times, he was appointed Receiver Gen. of His Majesty's Duchy of Cornwall, and a Commissioner of the Board of Trade and Plantations; Steward of the 3 Chiltern Hundreds of Bucks, &c. He was elevated to the peerage Jan. 30, 1784; and a new writ issued, Jan. 31, 1784. His son,

Hon. EDWARD JAMES ELIOT, for St. Germains, in the 16th; and for Leskard in the 17th and 18th of G. B. He was successively appoint-

ed Commissioner of the Treasury; King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer; and one of the Commissioners for the management of the Affairs of the East Indies. His brother,

Hon. John Eliot, was a member for Leskard of the 17th and 18th of G. B.; and of the 1st and 2d of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland. In Jan., 1805, he moved the address to his Majesty. His youngest brother,

Hon. WILLIAM ELIOT, (the late Earl,) was member for St. Germains, of the 18th of G. B.; and for Leskard of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of G. B. and I. He was a public speaker. When elevated to the peerage, his son,

Lord EDWARD GRANVILLE ELIOT, succeeded him, and was a member for Leskard, in 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th; and for Cornwall Co. East, in 13th and 14th Parliaments of G. B. and I. He was appointed Secretary of State for Ireland, in 1845; and Lord Lieut. of Ireland in 1852, which office he now (1854) holds.

SCOTTISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Minto, for Roxburghshire, in the 6th Parliament of G. B. He was made one of the Lords of the Session in Scotland; and a new writ was issued, May 24, 1726, when

Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobs, was chosen to succeed him.

GILBERT ELLIOT of Minto, for Selkirkshire in the 11th and 12th of G. B.; and as

Sir Gilbert Elliot, for Roxburghshire in the 13th. He was appointed Treasurer of the Navy in 1770; and as

Rt. Hon. Sir Gilbert Elliot, for Roxburgh, in the 14th. He was a public speaker. On his death, Jan. 1777, his son,

Sir Gilbert Ellior succeeded him, Feb. 1777. He was elected for Morpeth in the 14th, and Roxburgh in the 15th, G. B. He was appointed Steward of Chiltern Hundreds in Bucks.

Sir Gilbert Elliot; for Helleston, Cornwall, in 17th G. B.

Rt. Hon. WILLIAM ELLIOT for Port Arlington and the 1st; and for Peterborough city, in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of G. B. and I. He was appointed Secretary of State for Ireland, in 1807.

WM. ELLIOT LOCKHART, for Selkirkshire, in the 3d and 4th of G. B. and I.

Hon. GILBERT ELLIOT, for Ashburton, in the 3d; and for Roxburghshire in the 4th of G. B. and I. Hon. George Elliot, for Roxburghshire, in the 11th.

WILLIAM HUGH ELLIOT, viscount Melgrund, for Hythe in the 13th. Hon. John Edmund Eliot for Roxburghshire, in the 13th, 14th,

15th and 16th, the present Parliament.

DATES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE SEVERAL PARLIAMENTS REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE LISTS.

1st of C	harles	II. (C	onvention,)		April	25, 1660.
2d "	"	, \r	ong Parliame	nt.)	May	8, 1661.
8d "	"	(1	ong rarname	110, j	March	
O.	"					
4th "					Oct.	21, 1680.
5th "	"					21, 1680-1.
		es II,			Мау	19, 1685.
1st of William and Mary, (Convention,)					Jan.	22, 1688-9.
2d "	"		""``		March	20, 1689-90.
8d "	"		"		Nov.	25, 1695.
4th "	"		"		Dec.	6, 1698.
1st of Qu	ieen A	Ann.			Oct.	20, 1702.
2d " " "					Oct.	25, 1705.
1st of Great Britain, (Ann,)					Oct.	23, 1707.
	Great	ווונו	ш, (дии,)			
<u> Du</u>	"	"	"		Nov.	16, 1708.
Đũ.					Nov.	25, 1710.
4th "	"	"	(George I,)		Feb.	16, 1714.
5th "	"	**	(made Septen	nial,) (George I,)	March	17, 1715.
6th "	"	"	•	"	Oct.	9, 1722.
7th "	"	"	(George II,)		Jan.	23, 1728.
8th "	**	66	(,		Jan.	14, 1735.
9th "	"	66	"		Dec.	1, 1741.
10th "	**	"	44		Nov.	10, 1747.
	66	"	66			
11th "	"	"			May	81, 1754.
12th "	"	"	(George III,)		Nov.	8, 1761.
13th "					May	10, 1768.
14th "	"	66	66		Nov.	29, 1774.
15th "	"	"	"		Oct.	81, 1780 .
16th "	66	"	"		May	4, 1784.
17th "	"	"	"		Nov.	25, 1790.
18th "	. "	66	46			27, 1796.
	Iront	Britain	haelari hae a	, (George III,)	Jan.	22, 1801.
2d "	"	711000	" and Heland	, (deorge III,)	Nov.	16, 1802.
<u> </u>	**	**	u	"		
O.C.	"	"	"	"	Dec.	15, 180 6 .
4th "					June	22, 1807.
5th "	"	٤.	"		Nov.	24 , 1812.
6th "	66	. "	u	(Prince Regent,)	Jan.	14, 1819.
7th "	"	"	"	(George IV,)	April	21, 1820.
8th "	. "	"	"	"	Nov.	14, 1826.
9th ."	"	**	"	(William IV.)	Oct.	26, 1830.
10th "	66	" TA	formed, "	"	June	14, 1831.
11th "	66	"		"	Jan.	29, 1833.
12th "	"	"	"	"	Feb.	10 1996
	66	"	"			19, 1835.
18th "	"	"	"	(Victoria,)	Nov.	15, 1837.
14th "					Aug.	19, 1841.
15th "	"	"	"	"		1847.
16th "	"	66	"	"		1852.

OTHER ELIOTS OF ENGLAND.

Lynde Eliot, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Penn., has collected the names of many Eliots, who are, or have been, prominent men in the British army and navy, in modern times, which our limits oblige us to omit. We have room only for a short notice of descendants of

RICHARD⁶ Eliot, son of Sir John⁶, (see Chart, p. 28.) His son, Gen. ROGER⁷ Eliot, who was uncle in law to Lord Heathfield, (see p. 177,) having married his Lordship's mother's sister, served under the Prince of Hesse, in the expedition to Spain, in the time of Queen Anne, and was present at the capture of Gibralter. He shortly afterwards succeeded to the command of that place, and was the first English Governor who declared it a free port. His son,

GRANVILLE⁸ Eliot, studied military tactics at Leyden, in company with his afterwards so highly distinguished cousin. Having married a lady of rank in Germany, he entered into the service of the Emperor, who made him a Count of the Empire, &c. He was called back into England in 1759, and served with distinction in the rank of Major General. His son, also a general officer, died in 1816, without issue; and his brother,

PERCIVAL[®] Eliot, succeeded him in his titles and estates,—Count Eliot and Merhange. His son,

HENRY ALGERNON⁹ Eliot, born Aug. 23d, 1790, was a distinguished officer in the British Navy; whose life is contained in the "British Naval Biography."

ERRATA.

P. 31, line 2, for Henry, read Horace; p. 72, No. 61, for Warren, read Warner; p. 76, No. 89, 6, for Henry, read Henry Eliot; and, for a son, read Amos; p. 78, No. 104, 2, for 1760, read 1790; p. 78, Note, for Appendix S, read Appendix T; p. 80, No. 118, add, Harvey E, died Feb. 3, 1824; p. 84, No. 124, erase —and d. Nov. 19, 1843; p. 84, No. 126, for May 28, read May 22; p. 85, Note, for Appendix Q, read Appendix S; p. 95, No. 94, for (83) read (84); p. 110, No. 284, for Sarah Eliot, read Sarah Ethelinda; p. 120, No. 240, add, III Laura Ada⁷, b. July 22, 1853; p. 122, No. 402, Marion, add, d. Aug. 22, 1854.

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